The New-York Times.

VOL. IX.—NO. 2498. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Arabia at Halifax, the Nova Scotian at Quebec, and the New-York at This Port.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE GREAT EASTERN.

Perfect Success of the Experiment.

She is Pronounced to be the Fastest Vessel in the World.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCES SUSPENDED.

The French Emperor's Reasons for the Peace of Villafranca.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Cotton Easier—Breadstuffs and Provisions Steady.

CONSOLS 95 3-8@95 1-2.

Sackville, N. B., Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The R. M. steamship *Arabia*, Capt. Stone, left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst., and arrived at Halifax at about 6 o'clock P. M. of the 20th.

The *Arabia* was twelve hours in the fog off Halifax harbor.

Professor Agassiz, his wife and daughter, are among the passengers.

The screw steamer *Balbec* left Liverpool at about the same time for Halifax.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

Her Departure on Her Trial Trip—Satisfactory Nature of her Performances.

The great event of the week had been the departure of the *Great Eastern* for sea. The *Nova Scotian* brought out news that the vessel had proceeded down the Thames as far as Purfleet on the 7th, and anchored there for the tide of the following morning. Her departure from her moorings, accompanied by four powerful tugs, two at the bows, and two at the stern, gave rise to a scene of the greatest enthusiasm on the Thames, which was continued at all the prominent points. Captain Harrison and the most experienced Thames Pilot directed the ship's motions. Mr. Scott Russell was on the bridge, directing the action of the engines, both of which' screw and paddle, were under steam. Capt. Comstock, of the Collins steamer *Baltic*, stood aft to transmit directions to the men at the wheel, the new steering apparatus not being completely fitted. The very first turn in the river demonstrated that the ship was as completely under command as a river steamer, and that the only difficulties to contend with were the sharp curves in the stream. She steers as easily as a wager boat, and her engines were found capable of starting her or arresting her motion literally almost by a single motion of the hand. The only difficulty experienced was at Blackwall Point, where the river forms an acute angle, and in the centre of the channel at this point, a bark and a schooner had unfortunately anchored. There was an anxious and perilous delay of fifteen minutes, but the danger was passed, and there was no other serious cause for uneasiness. There was not a single regular seaman on board during the river trip, the crew not having joined.

There were perfect ovations at Greenwich, Blackwall, Woolwich, and other points, where immense crowds had assembled. At Purfleet the ship swung round to her single anchor in beautiful style, and the anchor, "Trotman's patent," never yielded an inch from the spot where it dropped.

On the 18th the *Great Eastern* got up steam and weighed anchor, and at 8:40 A. M. started from Purfleet for the Nore. As on the preceding day, she was accompanied by tugs, and the enthusiasm along the river, particularly at Gravesend, was very great. On arriving at Chapman's Head, at the top of Sea-Reach, the tugs were cast off and the great vessel was left to herself. Increased speed was then got on her simply to give her good steerage way and move her engines readily, but with no view to test her power. *In ten minutes*, however, says the correspondent of the *Times*, *she set at rest all doubts forever, as to her being the fastest vessel, beyond comparison in the world.* Employing less than *two-thirds* of her power, in her worst trim, being six inches down by the head, and too high out of water to permit her paddles or screw blades to work properly, and with a strong tide against her, she ran a distance of fifteen statute miles in two minutes under an hour. The engines worked with astonishing ease, and there was scarcely a vibration perceptible. Before anchoring, the vessel was put about and went completely round in less than three-quarters of a mile. At 12¼ o'clock the vessel anchored at the Nore. She was to leave the Nore at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, and steam away easily for Portland, Dorsetshire, which harbor she was expected to reach early on the morning of the 10th. Much regret was felt that serious illness prevented Mr. Brunel from being on board to share in the triumph.

LATEST.

The *Great Eastern* left the Nore at 9¼ o'clock on Friday morning, and, with a strong westerly wind and thick rain, was off Dover at 3 P. M.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCES SUSPENDED.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the Zurich Conferences are suspended *de facto* for the present.

The *Indépendance Belge* says that England has proposed to France and Austria a European Congress on Italian affairs, on the preliminary basis of non-intervention by force of arms. A Paris telegram of the 9th says that this statement is not correct.

REASONS FOR THE PEACE OF VILLAFRANCA.

The *Moniteur* of the 9th publishes a long article explaining the reasons which caused the Emperor to conclude peace. The following is a summary:

"The Emperor of Austria had promised to grant concession on a large scale to Venetia, but requiring as a condition, *sine qua non*, the return of the Archdukes. The Emperor Napoleon accepted these conditions. It is easy to conceive that if, after the conclusion of peace, the destinies of Italy had been intrusted to men who had more at heart the future of their common fatherland than little partial successes, the aim of their endeavors would have been to develop and not obstruct the consequences of the Treaty of Villafranca, and Venetia would have been placed in the same position as Luxembourg with Holland. The Archduke will not be established by foreign forces, but that portion of the Treaty of Villafranca not having been carried out, Austria will find herself freed from all engagements taken in favor of Venetia. Instead of a policy of reconciliation and peace, defiance and hatred will be seen to reappear, which will entail fresh misfortunes. Much, it would appear, is expected from the Congress which we hail with all our best wishes, but we strongly doubt that the Congress would obtain better conditions for Italy. It would not be right to ask from the great Powers important concessions without offering equitable compensations. War would be the only way to resolve the difficulty, but Italy must be aware that one Power alone makes war for an idea, and that is France—and France has accomplished her mission."

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

The conclusion was general on the Continent that the answer of Victor Emanuel to the Tuscan Deputation in regard to annexation with Piedmont was preconcerted with Napoleon.

The Council of the different Districts had officially proclaimed to the people of Turin that the Tuscan Deputies had presented a deed of annexation to the Sardinian Government.

The National Assembly of Bologna, on the 7th adopted a resolution declaring that the people of Bologna desire annexation to the Constitutional Kingdom of Sardinia under the sceptre of Victor Emanuel. Bologna was illuminated in honor of the event. The Assembly also authorized its President to present an address to the Emperor Napoleon and King of Sardinia, expressing sympathies for Venetia, and offering to make peculiar sacrifices in her favor.

The Pope had been attacked with fever and suspended all audiences for several days. He was recovering, and was about to proceed to Castel Gandolfo.

A deputation was about to leave Turin on a mission to the French Government.

It was supposed that the Papal Army was not in condition to act against the forces of the Romagna, led by Garibaldi.

The National Assembly of Parma was opened on the 7th with great solemnity. The Dictator Farini delivered an address, in which he reviewed the history of the Bourbons, and terminated amid cries of "*Vivi Victor Emmanuele.*" The city was *en fête*.

Several French journals had been prohibited in Sardinia, in consequence of advocating the separation of Savoy from Piedmont.

Proposals were pending in the National Assembly of Parma to confirm Farini as Dictator and declare the termination of the Bourbon dynasty.

FRANCE.

The *Independance Belge* asserts that France is making vigorous naval preparations for the coast defences.

At the meeting of the Paris Conference the Ottoman Ambassador announced that the Sultan had agreed exceptionally, and for this time only, to grant an investiture to Couza as the Hospodar of both Moldavia and Wallachia, the government of these places, however, to be conducted separately. On motion of the Russian Plenipotentiary another year was allowed for the settlement of the question of the Convent property in the Principalities. The Austrian and Turkish Ministers were called on for an early statement of the decision they had come to regarding the navigation of the Danube. They were not prepared with the required information and promised to communicate the observations of their conference to their Governments.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* contradicts the report that 20 frigates have been ordered to be built at Cruzat. It says the rumor arose from an immense order being given for iron plates, which are intended for the embrasures at Cherbourg.

The *Moniteur* publishes agricultural statistics of Algiers, showing that the recent harvest in that colony has been satisfactory.

Two additional prominent French exiles publish in the London *Times* their views of the late amnesty. M. E. Giunet declines to accept it, denying the right of the Emperor either to proscribe or pardon him. Felix Pyat determines as a matter of policy to accept the amnesty and return to France, where he thinks patriots may do more good than by remaining aloof.

Prince Napoleon had gone to Switzerland, and it was supposed his journey had reference to another intended interview between the Emperors.

M. de la Guerroniere had gone to St. Sauveur. His mission refers to the intended liberal reform of the Press laws.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase in cash of 6,750,000 francs.

It was reported in Paris that France had notified the Porte that she does not intend to treat the Suez Canal affair as a political question.

The Paris Bourse fell daily. On Friday the article in the *Moniteur* sent the Rentes down to 68f. 40c., but a vague rumor subsequently was current that a treaty of peace was signed, and the Rentes improved to 68f. 60c.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Morning Post* has an editorial on the report that General Harney had taken possession of the Island of San Juan, or Bellevue, in Puget Sound. It considers it possible that another boundary dispute may arise, says that the occupation of an island which is still *sub judice* is the exercise of a power to which the British Government cannot tamely submit, and hopes that no concessions will be made which are inconsistent with the dignity of the country or the security of the gold regions.

The London representative of the Suez Canal scheme had issued a pamphlet, in which he asserts that the company, having commenced operations, is determined to continue them in spite of all opposition.

The Australian mail steamer *Northam*, previously reported wrecked in the Red Sea, got off the reef, and had reached Suez. The damage to her was less than was expected.

The Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, quitted Portsmouth for Cronstadt in the frigate *General Admiral*.

The race for the Warwick cup was won by the American horse *Starke*. There were only two other competitors.

THE VERY LATEST.

The article in the *Moniteur* is the subject of editorials in most of the London papers.

The *Daily News* indignantly criticises it, and analyses, in a credulous spirit, the assertions it contains.

The *Times* in the same manner remarks on the consistency of the Emperor in covering with reproaches the men to whom the destinies of Italy have been entrusted, because they believe him, and openly declaring to Austria that the *sine qua non* of Villafranca shall not be observed at all, but that as an offset, she may treat Venice as she likes.

The *Advertiser* regards the article as mysterious and ominous.

The *Daily News'* City Article of Saturday says: "The somewhat splenetic article in the *Moniteur* caused the English Funds to open at a reduction of ⅛@¼. Consols rallied in the afternoon, closing only about 1-16 worse than on Thursday. There was an active demand for Money on Friday at 2½ per cent. for the best bills. £30,000 were taken to the Bank to-day, making a total of £154,000 since last Wednesday. The Foreign Exchanges this afternoon were firm. The shares of the Great Ship Company have improved to par and ¾ premium."

The *Times'* City Article says the summary of the article in the *Moniteur*, implying that in revenge for the conduct of the Duchies, Venetia is to be persecuted, caused the English Funds to open this (Friday) morning with a heavy appearance, the inference being that nothing could be more calculated to stimulate the Venetian provinces to hopeless insurrection. Both at the Bank and in the open market the demand for discounts increased, and a few bills were negotiated below 2½ per cent. Late in the day an advance on this rate was occasionally obtained.

The further sum of £190,000 was paid in full on the Indian loan to-day. The Bank of France yesterday raised its price for railway obligations; the amount already disposed of has reached £5,600,000. The large public sales of tea have gone off better than was anticipated, the trade taking a considerable quantity Congous, however, are rather lower for the medium and fine grades than at the auction a month ago.

The commission to inquire into the state of the national defences was at Portland on the 8th, and made long inspection of the fortifications in progress there.

SPAIN.

The Madrid journals say that the Emperor of Morocco has declared traitors the tribes on the coast who insulted the Spanish flag, and promised to inflict exemplary chastisement on them. The Spanish Government, however, doubt the fulfillment of this promise, and continue their preparations for the expedition.

The English Government had presented a note drawn up in friendly style, requesting explanations as to the object of the concentration of troops at Algesiras, in the immediate vicinity of Gibraltar.

GERMANY.

The great Autumn fair at Frankfort was progressing with much briskness. Many dealers in cotton, silk and woolen articles had been completely run out of stocks, and in some cases prices advanced 2 to 15 per cent. The wool sales would take place the following week.

MOROCCO AND ALGIERS.

The Paris *Moniteur* announces the death of the Emperor of Morocco. His successor had been proclaimed.

Tranquility prevailed at Algiers.

TURKEY.

Disturbances in Candia had been caused by the collection of certain taxes from the Greeks. Five tax gatherers were murdered. Two battalions of soldiers had been sent to arrest the ringleaders.

A Circassian deputation had arrived at Constantinople and presented to the Ambassadors of the several Powers a protest against the invasion of their country by Russia, and stating that the whole of their provinces would be forced to submit if they were abandoned by the Porte.

A great fire had occurred at Erzeroum, and the town had again experienced repeated shocks of an earthquake.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Calcutta and China mails, (date not mentioned,) arrived at Aden, Aug. 28, and the Bombay mail of Aug. 21, arrived at Aden, Sept. 1.

The news had not been received.

THE NEWS BY THE NOVA SCOTIAN.

Father Point, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The steamship *Nova Scotian*, from Liverpool, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 7th inst., passed this point at about noon to-day, on her way to Quebec.

The steamship *City of Manchester*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th.

The steamship *Hammonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 5th.

The steamship *North American*, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 6th.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 6th.

The steamship *Vanderbilt*, from New-York, arrived at Cowes on the 6th.

The steamship *Glasgow*, from New-York, arrived in the Clyde on the 6th.

The general news is unimportant.

The Central Association of Master Builders, of London, had determined to declare all their yards open to workmen on or after the 12th of September, provided the latter abide by the declaration against the trade combinations. This, it is presumed, will scarcely alter the situation of affairs.

The *Times* has an editorial ridiculing the talk of the American slaveholders in regard to reviving the Slave-trade, and points to the renewed activity of the American Government to put down the trade as the best answer to the outcry.

The same journal also editorially points out the injustice of subsidizing the Cunard and Galway lines and giving nothing to the Canadian enterprise. It argues that as long as the system lasts the Canadian line ought at least to share the Government patronage.

The latest Paris correspondence of the London *Times* says that much importance is attached to Prince Metternich's mission to St. Sauveur. One of its objects is said to have been the formation of an alliance between France and Austria, and its success was calculated not only to endanger the cause of Italian liberty, but to menace Europe.

It is asserted that the Papal troops continue to threaten the Legations. Eight or nine thousand troops and twelve cannon were assembled at Pesaro.

The Belgian Senate had adopted the first article in the bill for the Antwerp fortifications, by 34 against 15.

THE NEWS BY THE NEW-YORK.

The screw steamship *New-York*, from Southampton on the 6th inst., arrived at this port last night. The news is two days later than was brought by the *Borussia*, from the same port.

The *Arabia* arrived at Liverpool on Saturday Sept. 3.

The *Great Eastern* will be unavoidably detained until Wednesday, Sept. 7. She was delivered up by her contractors to the Captain, on Sept. 5.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Sardinia, Tuscany, and the Duchies—Reception of the Tuscan Deputation by Victor Emanuel—The Romagna.

A dispatch from Turin, dated the 3d of September, gives the following account of the interview between King Victor Emanuel and the Tuscan deputation:

The members forming the Tuscan deputation arrived to-day at noon. The municipal body and some members of the Parliament went to receive them at the railway terminus. The streets through which they passed were richly decorated. An immense crowd was collected to welcome the members of the deputation, who alighted at the Hotel de l'Europe, where they addressed the people, thanking them for the enthusiastic reception they had met with. A grand illumination took place in the evening, and numerous bodies of National Guards were stationed in line along the principal street.

The King received the Tuscan deputation to-day at 4 o'clock P. M. Signor Gherardisia, a member of the commission, addressed to the King the following words:

"If the wish of Tuscany for annexation with Piedmont only served for the aggrandizement of your Majesty's State, we should entertain doubts as to the acceptance of our wish by your Majesty. But, our wish being inspired by the love of Italian nationality, we hope that the thought of Italy will decide your Majesty to accept it."

His Majesty the King Victor Emanuel replied:

"Gentlemen: I am deeply sensible of the wish of the Tuscan Assembly. I thank you in my name and in the name of my people. We have received your wish as a solemn manifestation of the will of the Tuscan people, who, after having made the last vestige of the foreign domination in Tuscany to cease, desires to contribute to the constitution of a strong kingdom which shall defend the independence of Italy. But the Tuscan Assembly will have comprehended that the accomplishment of its wish can only take place by negotiations which are about to begin on the affairs of Italy. I will second your desire, becoming myself strong by the rights which are given me by your wishes. I will support the cause of Tuscany before the Powers in which the Assembly places its hopes, and especially before the magnanimous Emperor of the French, who has done so much for the Italian nation. I hope that Europe will not refuse to practice towards Tuscany that work of redressing grievances which it has under less favorable circumstances practiced towards Greece, Belgium, and the Danubian Principalities. Your noble country gives an admirable example of moderation and concord. You will add those virtues to that one which insures the triumph of all honest undertakings, and which overcomes all obstacles—namely, perseverance."

The Paris journals of the 5th contain articles praising very much the speech of the King of Sardinia. They conclude that it is almost certain a Congress will be assembled.

The vote respecting the annexation of the Duchy of Parma to Piedmont has been made known. There are 63,403 votes in favor of the annexation, and 516 against it.

THE ROMAGNA.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTIONS—THE QUESTION OF THE RECEPTION OF THE VOTE OF ANNEXATION—DECLARATION AGAINST THE POPE.

Correspondence of the London Times.

Florence, Monday, Aug. 29, 1859.

The little that is as yet known of the general elections in Romagna leaves us no ground to doubt that those districts will come to the same conclusions as have been obtained in Modena and Tuscany. The noblemen at the head of the Government have all been returned—foremost among them the Marquis Pepoli, the lineal descendant of those Pepoli who held the *signoria*, or sovereign sway, of Bologna 500 years ago, one of whom, indeed—Messer Taddeo—sold his native town to the Visconti of Milan. All these facts prove that the Central Italian movement is a democratic movement led by the patrician aristocracy. Such was the character of all that popular agitation of the Italian cities in the middle ages, which gave so great an impulse to the development of Italian and European civilization. The leader who cried "*Popolo! Popolo!*" with the loudest voice was always a feudal warrior disguised in burgher's attire. The Italian nobles dropped the garb and titles of their order, with a view to exercise in their free communities that substantial power which naturally belonged to their class. The influence of these pseudo-democratic ideas long survived the epoch which gave rise to them. Even under the most absolute Government the nobles affected to disdain their titles, and liked to be signalized by the people as plain Davazzo and Spinola, Strozzi or Capponi. Even at the present day the Florentines familiarly talk of their "Gino" to designate their Marquis Capponi, or of "Il Ginorino," to mention the Marquis Ginori, just as freely as the Genoese would speak of their "Andrea Doria," to point out the heroic Admiral who boasted the highest titles in the empire, or of Lavagna, to signalize Gian Liugi Fiesco, who owned half the fiefs in the Riviera. I am told that Ricasoli, the present head of the Tuscan Government, forms an exception to this rule, and, owing to a certain loftiness of demeanor and imperiousness of temper, he is emphatically styled "*Il Barone.*"

We are still kept in the same painful suspense as to the intention of the Piedmontese Government with regard to their acceptance of the vote of annexation; and are even told of a division in the Sardinian Government on this point, for while Ratazzi and the other *avvocati* section of the Ministry boldly urge immediate and irrevocable compliance with the wishes of the Tuscans, Modenese, &c., the military section, on the contrary, especially Dabormeda and La Marmora, advise caution and a deference to the *ultimatum* of the great European Powers. It is also stated that the Sardinian Government, faithful to its slow and sure system of aggrandisement, will try to put off the Tuscans and Romagnoli, and only endeavor to secure Parma and Modena.

Florence, Tuesday, Aug. 30.

We have the most satisfactory confirmation of my yesterday's news respecting the perfect order with which the elections of the Romagna were carried on the other day, of the great number of electors attending, and of the unanimity with which their suffrages were given to deserving subjects. Some of the names of the deputies returned by the election for the National Assembly in the Romagna are already known here. The Assembly will number 126 members, 46 for the Province of Bologna alone. For the city of Bologna the successful candidates are Count Bentivoglio, the Marquis Pepoli, Minghetti, (lately the State Secretary of Count Cavour,) Counts Malvezzi and Annibale Ranuzzi, Count Marsili, Carlo Berti Pichat, (a distinguished agriculturist, who introduced important reforms in the cultivation of silk and other branches of industry in Piedmont,) Professor Ercolani, and Rodolfo Audinot, all patriots well known for the share they took in the events of 1848.

For the province of Bologna we have, among others, Prince Hercolani, Count Scarselli, Prince Simonetti, Cavalier Sozzadini, Count Massei, Count Salini, Marquis Pizzordi, Marquis Tanari, &c., the whole nobility of Bologna, as even those who boast no titles, belong to old aristocratic families. At Faenza Count Achille Laderchi has been returned. I see also the name of Lodovico Caldesi, but I do not know whether he is the artist and photographer who lately established a high reputation in England. I do not, as yet, see among the elected members, the Advocate Canuti, a very highly esteemed patriot, banished from Bologna since 1831, who has lived as an exile in Paris, ever since that year, and held a very high character both amongst his own countrymen and the French people.

Count Reiset is gone to Bologna, to watch the proceedings of the Assembly. It is to be hoped he will be as fully edified by the behavior of the Romagnoli as he professes to have been by the Tuscans.

THE CONFERENCE AT ZURICH.

A dispatch from Paris, dated the 3d inst., says: "The latest intelligence from Zurich states that the Plenipotentiaries had definitively settled the frontiers of Lombardy.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows on the evening of the 4th:

"The Zurich Conference continues to 'drag its slow length along,' and even official people here admit that in their anticipations, or, at least, their assurance of a speedy and satisfactory termination of its labors, they were over-sanguine. Certain difficult points of the negotiation, such as those relating to the restoration of the Grand Dukes, have been touched in a variety of tones, but whether with much or little hope, with much or little intention of promoting it, is open to doubt. The amnesty, too, has once or twice been the subject of conversation on the part of the Plenipotentiaries; but I believe the Confederation has not yet been treated. It is affirmed here that the limitation and the debt questions are disposed of, though doubts are expressed if they have been definitively, particularly the latter. But even on secondary matters the Austrian Government appears to act with the utmost slowness, and there hardly passes a day that Count Colloredo does not think it necessary to send telegraphic messages, or even Cabinet couriers, to Vienna for orders. One would suppose that he arrived at Zurich without any instructions whatever. On the question of Lombardy some points are said to be settled affirmatively. For instance, whether the Lombards, who have become subjects of King Victor Emanuel, can become Austrian subjects if they please, or whether those who remain under Austrian rule can change their nationality, and become subjects of Upper Italy. When is Austria to relieve from their oath of allegiance the Lombard soldiers who still serve in the Imperial ranks? On this point it is resolved that the oath of allegiance shall cease to be binding so soon as all matters in debate relating to Lombardy shall have been definitely arranged. The Lombards actually employed in the civil service of Austria are at liberty to continue or retire, as they may think proper or convenient."

The following dispatch is published in the London *Times* of the 6th: Bologna, Saturday, Sept. 3.

Several members have moved the following resolution: "The inhabitants of the Romagna will no longer submit to the temporal government of the Pope." The Assembly has decided upon taking this motion into consideration.

The French Ambassador at Florence has been recalled by his government.

Complete tranquility prevails throughout Sicily.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says: "The industrial world complains that the present state of things is owing to the unsettled state of Italy, calling the peace of Villafranca only an armistice, whose duration depends more upon the will of Austria than any other Power, and that every hour is giving her a military and diplomatic superiority. The Conferences at Zurich give no satisfaction, for the reports from them are so contradictory that no one feels any confidence in them."

GERMANY.

The Proposed United German Constitution.

The following is from the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of Sept. 3:

"From what has already appeared in your columns on the subject of the national movement in Germany, your readers will be able to appreciate the importance of the new Eisenach resolutions, just published, and of which I send you a translation. Representatives of twenty-one of the States into which Germany was divided were present at the meeting when these resolutions were passed, and among them were many of the most distinguished men of all sections of the Liberal party.

The immediate dangers which threaten Europe and Germany, and the necessity to subordinate party feelings to the common cause of German unity, have brought together a number of men, belonging partly to the Democratic, partly to the Constitutional parties, to come to an understanding on the creation of a United German Constitution, and the common action required to attain this object.

They have agreed to the following resolutions as subsidiary to the declarations put forth at Eisenach on the 17th of July, and at Hanover on the 19th of the same month:

1. We see in the present political situation great dangers for the independence of our German Fatherland, which have been increased rather than diminished by the peace concluded between Austria and France.
2. These dangers arise from the imperfect Federal Constitution of Germany, and they can only be avoided by a speedy change in this Constitution.
3. To this end it is necessary that the German Diet should be replaced by a firm, strong, and permanent Central Government, and that a National Assembly should be called.
4. In the present circumstances it is only by Prussia that effectual steps can be taken to reach this end; to secure the initiative of Prussia, must, therefore, be the object of our efforts.
5. Should Germany be again threatened from without, before the Central Government is definitively constituted, the conduct of her military forces and diplomatic relations abroad must be confided to Prussia.
6. It is the duty of every German to give his support to the Prussian Government, so long as its aims coincide with the aims and necessities of Germany, and its actions are directed to securing for Germany a strong, free, and united Constitution.
7. We expect from all friends of the German Fatherland, whether they belong to the Democratic or Constitutional party, that they prefer the national independence and union to the claims of party, and will work together with one accord and with perseverance to arrive at a strong German unity.

Eisenach, Aug. 14, 1859.

The former Minister of Bavaria, M. von Abel, died on the 3d of September.

The subscription to the military loan is closed. A great number of applications for shares had to be refused or reduced.

FRANCE.

The fears of a French invasion of England are not yet entirely overcome. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows:

"You will notice in the *Presse* of last night a Paris letter, taken from the *Indépendance Belge*, which is not unworthy of attention, from the fact of its being from the pen of a person who is known to have occasional access to the Emperor's Cabinet at the Tuileries, and is therefore believed to take his views on these subjects from the *genius loci*. According to the writer, or his inspirer, the Emperor's object in making the peace of Villafranca was to gain the alliance of Austria; and his object in the alliance was to accomplish the mission assigned to the second French Empire, namely, the abolition of the treaties of 1815, and the lowering of the 'moral domination of England.'

The Emperor is expected at the Camp of Chalons on the 20th inst., and at Paris on the 25th, and it is stated as positive that he will go to Cherbourg in the course of October."

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Herald* says that the public mind is depressed by some vague foreboding, and a sense of impending evil. The preparations going on in the dockyards on both sides of the Channel have revived the rumors of war with England. A great impetus has been given to these rumors of war by a Paris letter in the *Indépendance Belge*, which plainly tells us that the Emperor made peace with Austria merely for the purpose of putting down the naval supremacy of England, and unless we quietly submit to have our naval estimates fixed by France, there must be war.

It is reported that Government has given orders at Creuzot for the construction of twenty frigates, iron plated.

Paris, Monday, Sept. 5.

To-morrow, a Conference is to be held at Paris for the definitive settlement of the question of the Danubian Principalities.

The Court journal says, the Empress has just presented her dress, worn by her on her first appearance at church, after the birth of the Prince Imperial, the embroidery of which cost 25,000 francs, to the statue of the Virgin on the altar of Notre Dame de la Garde at Marseilles.

M. Ferdinand Flocon, member of the Provisional Government of 1848, has written a letter to a Swiss paper declining to avail himself of the amnesty published by Napoleon III.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cabinet Council on Italian Affairs—Harvest Prospects.

The following paragraph is copied from the *Court Journal*:

"It is understood that the Cabinet Council so unexpectedly held on Monday, was to give the sanction of the Government to a determination which had been arrived at, concerning a portion of the Italian question, by the Premier and the Foreign Secretary. It is known that Central Italy, or Upper Italy, or Lombardy, or the Duchies, have had an Envoy in this country for some days, and that some tangible arrangement has at length been come to."

Of the harvest prospects the London *Times* says: "Harvest operations may now be considered closed. The crop of wheat in Norfolk is considered one-eighth below the yield of last year. The wheat crop in Suffolk is estimated to be about 15 per cent. below the average. From Cambridgeshire the accounts are more favorable."

The Banff (Irish) *Journal* says the potato disease is making way, though as yet it is much more partial than it has ever been before. In Fyvie there are a few patches going fast. At Monymusk, on the Don, the tops are quite decayed. The Cork *Examiner* says there are further unfavorable reports from Cork, and the blight is also said to have made its appearance in the county of Louth. All other accounts of the crop are satisfactory.

The London *Morning Post* says that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mathews are about to return to the United States, intending a theatrical tour there. They will go by the *Great Eastern*.

Commercial Intelligence by the Arabia.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money Market was abundantly supplied and rates were unchanged.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £95,000.

Consols closed on Friday at 95¼@95⅜ for Money, and 95⅜@95½ for the Account.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Baring Brothers report a limited business at previous rates.

Bell & Co. report State Stocks in improved demand and market active. Railroad Bonds also in better request; United States Sixes, 1868, 97@98; do. Fives, 92@93; Alabama Fives, 75@77; Kentucky Sixes, 1858–72, 92@94; Maryland Fives, 94@96; Massachusetts Fives, 100@102; Mississippi Union Bank Bonds, 14@16; Ohio Sixes, 98@100; Pennsylvania Fives, 85@87; Tennessee Sixes, 80@82; Virginia Fives, 85@87; do. Sixes, 85@87; Boston 4½ ℔ Cents., 87@91; Montreal Sixes, 80@82; Illinois Central Sevens, 1860, Freeland, 83@85; Illinois Shares, 40¾@37 discount; do. Sevens, 79@81; do. Sixes, 77@79; Michigan Central Eights, 80@82; do. Shares, 38@42; New-York Central Sixes, 83@85; do. Sevens, 92@94; do. Shares, 68@72; Erie Sevens, 3d Mortgage, 60@65; do. Shares, 5@9; Panama Railroad Bonds, 1859, 101@102; do. 1865, 98@100; do. Seconds, 1872, 94; Pennsylvania Central Sixes, 1st Mortgage, 88@90.

The *Times* of Friday quotes sales of Michigan Central 8s at 80.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring Brothers quote Wheat dull, at a slight decline on English sorts. Iron dull; Rails, £6@£6 2s. 6d.; Bars, £6—but these quotations were nominal, and maintained with difficulty. Coffee steady. Tallow advanced to 57s.@57s. 6d. Tea unchanged. Rice steady. Spirits Turpentine dull at 34s. 6d.@35s. Fish Oils inactive. Linseed Oil steady at 28s. 6d. Spelter declined 6s.@10s.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Cotton—The sales for the week add up 57,000 bales, of which 9,000 were on speculation, and 11,500 for export. Prices were easier, but not quotably lower. The market opened active, but closed more quiet. The sales on Friday were 7,000 bales, of which 2,000 were to speculators and exporters. The following are the authorized quotations: New-Orleans fair, 8d.; do. middling, 7 1-16d.; Mobile fair, 7½d.; do middling, 6 15-16d.; Uplands, fair, 7⅜d.; do. middling, 6⅞d. The stock was 640,000 bales, of which 533,000 were American.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour quiet. Wheat steady, and rather improved in tone. Corn dull; Yellow, 5s. 8d.@6s.

The stock of American Flour and Wheat is of a very inferior quality, and quite unsalable, and therefore no quotations can be given.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Bigland, Athya & Co., Jas. McHenry, Richardson, Spence & Co., and others, quote Beef steady for fine qualities, but heavy, and irregular for inferior. Pork also heavy, and prices receded a trifle, but there is more doing. Bacon declined 1s.@2s., and market still heavy. Lard quiet at 55s. 6d.@57s. Tallow quiet, but had advanced 1s.@1s. 6d., owing to Russian speculations in the article.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Brokers'* and other Circulars report Ashes dull; Pearls easier for old; new 26s. 2d.@27s. Pots 28s. Sugars heavy with but little inquiry. Coffee firm for the good grades, but heavy for inferior. Rice steady. Tea unaltered and inactive. Quercitron Bark dull; Baltimore selling at 7s.; Philadelphia 9s. 3d. Fish Oils unchanged in price, with about an average business doing. Linseed Oil quiet at 28s. 6d. Resin steady at 3s. 10d.@3s. 11d. for common.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester were favorable, the market for goods and yarns being active and tending upward.

HAVRE MARKETS.

Havre, Sept. 8.—Cotton unchanged; sales of the week 6,500 bales; Orleans *tres ordinaire* 113f.; do. *bas* 105f., the markets closing steady. Breadstuffs tending downward. Ashes firm. Coffee firm but quiet. Oils inactive; small sales. Rice steady. Sugar firm. Lard quiet. Whalebone steady but inactive.

Sailing of the Arabia for Boston.

Sackville, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The *Arabia* sailed for Boston at 8½ o'clock P. M. yesterday. She will be due at Boston early to-morrow morning. She brought 151 passengers.

The steamer *Balbec*, which also sailed from Liverpool on the 10th, has not yet reached Halifax.

Important from the River Plate.

PEACE REGARDED AS CERTAIN—MEDIATION OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER—DIFFICULTY WITH AN ENGLISH STEAMER—IMPENDING REVOLUTION IN MONTEVIDEO.

By the arrival of the *Salacia*, at this port, papers from Buenos Ayres, to Aug. 2, have been received.

The mediation of the American Minister, Mr. Yancey, was progressing satisfactorily. He had laid the propositions of the Buenos Ayrean Government before Urquiza, and had several long interviews with that leader, after which he had returned to Buenos Ayres, and, it was said, with every prospect of procuring a final settlement of the pending difficulties. At latest dates he was in Buenos Ayres, conferring with the Government. Papers on both sides spoke seriously of peace, and it was rumored that Urquiza had furloughed two divisions of his army, remarking that their services would not be needed at this time.

The Padre Penas mission from Urquiza to Lopez of Paraguay, in pursuit of assistance against Buenos Ayres, had completely failed, and the Padre had returned to Parana.

Mr. Yancey had persuaded Urquiza to release all the officers of the Buenos Ayrean steamer-of-war *Gen. Pintos*, which was captured by mutineers. The officers were on their return to Buenos Ayres, taking with them the body of the brave Capt. Muratori, who was killed during the mutiny.

Urquiza had chartered the American steamer *Asuncion* to carry the mail between Rosario and Parana, making a voyage monthly to Buenos Ayres.

The English steamer *Havelock*, that had been purchased by Urquiza, and attempted to pass Martin Garcia with a cargo contraband of war, under the English flag, had returned to Montevideo under convoy of the French steamer-of-war *d'Entrecasteux*. There she discharged twelve hundred muskets and various other warlike articles, after which she was conveyed past Martin Garcia by the English war steamer *Buzzard*, the commander of which vessel gave a written pledge that she was not the property of the Argentine Government, and that her flag covered no cargo contraband of war.

Affairs in Montevideo were in a very unsatisfactory state, and a revolution was considered imminent.

NEW-YORK POLITICS.

The American State Convention at Utica.

The Outsiders Requested to Take Back Seats.

Interesting Debates as to the Course of the Party.

NOMINATION OF A MIXED TICKET.

Speeches of the Hon. Erastus Brooks, Mr. Duganne and Others.

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Utica, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

At 12 o'clock, to-day, Gen. G. A. Scroggs, President of the Grand Council, called the American State Convention to order, and J. W. Husted, Secretary of the Council, read the call for the Convention.

C. S. Macomb moved that a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair on credentials.

L. S. Parsons, of Albany, moved to amend, by making the Committee number thirty-two. He did so in order that there might be on the Committee those who knew the delegates.

The Chair—What! thirty-two as a Committee on credentials?

Mr. Parsons.—Yes, Sir

The amendment was carried by a large majority, a count being demanded.

James R. Thomson asked that the credentials might be handed in. He did not see how the chair could know who were delegates until this was done.

R. F. Andrews suggested that the delegates themselves from each Senatorial district do suggest the names of the committee.

The Chair—The resolution is that the Chair appoint this Committee.

Mr. Andrews—My resolution does not conflict with that resolution.

Justin A. Smith, of Washington, thought that before any business could be done a Committee should pass on the credentials. He saw no difficulty in the way of nominating thirty-two members of the Committee. It was desired that the Committee should know the delegates presenting credentials, so that if there was any intention on the part of the members of other organizations to interfere corruptly with the action of this Convention it might be nipped in the bud. [Cheers.] He hoped no objection would be thrown in the way of this course of action, and that the Convention, in all its proceedings, would be a unit.

The list of Assembly Districts were then called, and credentials handed in.

This first struggle is regarded as a triumph of the hard-shell portion of the party.

When the Committee was announced considerable squabbling took place.

H. J. Irving objected to the name of George Briggs on the Committee from the Sixth Senatorial District. He believed he did not now live in the City of New-York.

Mr. Briggs—I do live there, and I hope I always shall.

Joel T. Headley said that as the hall has no gallery, and it is impossible to do business while so many outsiders are on the floor, he moved that when the Convention met in the afternoon they meet with closed doors, and that delegates and alternates be admitted by tickets. [Applause.]

J. A. Smith—Shall we then get rid of Peter Cagger? [Laughter.]

A delegate moved to amend by admitting the Press. Accepted by the mover.

W. D. Murphy objected to the resolution at the time. It would be equivalent to admitting such delegates as the Committee chose, independent of the will of the Convention. As he understood the matter, it was intended that the report of the Committee on Credentials was subject to the acceptance or rejection of the Convention.

On motion of A. F. Russell, the Convention adjourned till 2 P. M.

About 350 persons were present at the morning session.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the reassembling of the Convention, Gen. Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs announced the question to be on the motion of Mr. Headley to exclude all but delegates, alternates, and reporters.

Mr. W. D. Murphy moved to lay the motion on the table until the report of the Committee on Credentials was received. Agreed to.

Hon. George Briggs, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the list of delegates, stating there were no contested seats.

Mr. Andrews, of New-York, moved the acceptance of the report without reading it.

Mr. Richmond, of Genesee, objected. He desired that the report might be read.

The list of delegates was then called—the name of Erastus Brooks being the only one that drew applause from the Convention. Fifty-two counties were represented by 198 names on the list.

One hundred and fifty-five delegates answered to their names.

Mr. H. B. Northrup moved that the Hon. Erastus Brooks be unanimously elected permanent President.

The motion was carried amidst loud applause.

Mr. Andrews then moved that the Hon. Daniel Ullmann and Mr. Northrup be appointed to conduct Mr. Brooks to the Chair.

Motion carried.

Mr. Brooks, upon appearing on the platform, was loudly applauded, and three cheers were given for him by the Convention, standing, as he took the Chair.

Mr. Brooks said:

Gentlemen of the American State Convention: It becomes me first to tender you my sincere thanks for the renewed evidence of your kindness and favor. It was my privilege, three years ago, to preside over the convention in Auburn to select and elect an American ticket, and I trust it is my duty now to preside over a convention which shall select and elect a ticket. It is not for me to interfere with the action of the Convention, yet I may say it is in your power so to acquit yourselves here to-day, that not only the men of your choice may be elected to the highest offices in the State, but that others elsewhere may by your action be prompted hereafter to elect to office men representing, without doubt, the American principles of the State. You can so act that, while the eyes of the commonwealth are upon you, you can show that hereafter the people must respect your voices. The eyes of politicians are also upon you, and will see that henceforth they must bow to your principles and your power. One year ago I, as Chairman of a Committee, tendered the olive branch to a powerful organization. It was discarded, and it became necessary to nominate a straight American ticket. Sixty thousand men then deposited their votes in the ballot-boxes without a hope of victory, but to show, as they will now show, that they are a balance of power party. I have never in my years of action with the party given aid, encouragement or sympathy to the other parties. I have been with you from the first, and shall be with you till the last, through good and evil report, [loud cheers.] Wherever the Convention may lead, there I shall follow. [applause.]

Mr. Whittaker moved that Mr. Wagner, of New-York, be Secretary of the Convention. Carried.

Mr. Andrews, of New-York, moved that Cornelius S. Whittaker be also appointed a Secretary. Carried.

Mr. S. S. Pomeroy was also elected as Secretary.

Mr. George Briggs moved that a committee of two from each Judicial District be appointed by the Chair to nominate and present to this Convention candidates for support at the State election, from the candidates now in nomination.

Mr. W. D. Murphy suggested the propriety of settling the question on the motion of Mr. J. T. Headley, to sit with closed doors, before the motion of Mr. Briggs was entertained.

Mr. Andrews moved to lay the resolution of Briggs on the table. Carried.

The question was then put on the motion to sit with closed doors.

Mr. Headley said that he had offered the resolution simply for the convenience of the Convention. It had been objected to on the ground that it was going back to the secret system of the Order. It could not be so, when reporters were admitted.

Dr. Stevens, of Syracuse, moved as an amendment to reserve the front of the hall to delegates.

The amendment was accepted.

Mr. Smith was willing to admit all but delegates at

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

STUDENT-LIFE IN GERMANY.

The Corps Verbindungen and Landsmaunschaften—Their Evil Influence on German Character and German Objects—The Dueling Custom—The Challenge, Weapons, Rendezvous, Seconds, the Combat, &c., &c.—Absurd Results—Relations of the Government and of the University to the Practice of Dueling—Police—Benefits of the Duello—Movement Against it—The Jenaische Blatter.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HEIDELBERG, Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1859.

The German student-life is universally characterized by the existence of so-called corps, Verbindungen and Landsmaunschaften. The distinctions between these three classes of associations may be presented as follows:

A Landsmaunschaft is composed only of fellow-countrymen; it drinks and fights duels.

A Corps is not so strict as to the nationality of its members; it also drinks and fights.

A Verbindung is like a Corps as regards membership and drinking, but does not engage in duels.

The effect of these Societies is almost unmitigated evil. The Landsmaunschafter tend to defeat one of the greatest aims of the German Universitiee namely, that of increasing, by the association of young men from different parts of Deutschland, the spirit of unity and concord which is so essential to her future political strength. It may easily be seen how fatal it is to all such harmony, that the students from one Duchy or Kingdom should pass their time in ridiculing, insulting, and fighting those from all other regions. How impossible it is, that in such a state of feeling one party should recognize the good that belongs to the other, and how thus the seeds are sown for harvest of petty strifes and animosities, which make Germany the laughing-stock and wonder of the world. At Heidelberg there is but one Landsmaunschaft—the *Helvetia*, or association of Swiss.

The Corps are more numerous. Heidelberg boasts at present four or five; and I have heard that at Gottingen they are many more in number, some five-and-twenty.

I have already alluded to the quantity of beer which is drank at the regular meetings of the Corps. Their duels claim a notice, also. I do not intend to go over the subjects handled so often by English and American authors, but there are some points in which the pages of HOWITT would not now be good authority; and which throw a light on the real state of the practice at the presant dsy

In the first place, as to the challenge. It may be a *bona fide* insult, or a conventional insult, or merely a challenge, without pretext. In the first case, if both parties are members of the same Corps, one of them resigns his place, since it is against the rules to fight a "*corps-bruder.*" These instances are very rare. The commonest case is that of the conventional insult. Two students (of different societies) meet on the street; one runs into the other. No. 2 says fiercely, "What do you mean by that, Sir?" No. 1 says: "You're a dummy!" (*Bist ein dummer Jünger,*) and they exchange cards. Or a whole Corps is invited to *kneipe* (drink) with another, under a tacit agreement that each guest shall quarrel with at least one of his hosts before the night is over. The affair is then conducted somewhat after this manner: *Guest*—"What miserable bier! *Host*—Good enough for *you*. *Guest*—*Dummer jünger*," and exchange of cards as before. In short, a corps-student is bound to fight whenever he gets a chance, no matter how insignificant the occasion may be.

The number of duels fought at Heidelberg during the last three months reaches to more than two hundred, or an average of three each, for the fighting students.

All this childish forwardness for a quarrel has, nevertheless, at first hearing, a kind of redeeming boldness in it. Fighting a duel, as we think of it at home, may be very wicked, very foolish, morally cowardly; but it has, nevertheless, a spice of physical courage and daring, the remnant of a barbarous but manly age.

Alas, if anything could be more ridiculous than the way the German students rush into their duels it is the manner in which they fight them. Not the slightest trace of chivalry or daring remains in this *effête* custom; a cock-fight or a bull-baiting would be superior to it in all that is ennobling or refined.

In the first place, the German sword or schläger is awkward to handle, and by no means beautiful to see. The positions and motions of those who are fighting with it are of necessity ungraceful and the wounds which it inflicts are generally trifling. It is only sharp at the point, which an experienced fighter brings around his adversary's face something like the snapper of a whip, cutting with it, but never thrusting. The guard consists in holding the arm above the head, with the blade of the sword pointed obliquely downward. So long as this position is held, it is impregnable, for the breast, arm, shoulder, neck and eyes are carefully swaddled and protected, so that the face and head alone are open to attack. A few years ago a man had occasion to look out for his arm above the elbow and for his eyes; but increasing enlightenment has led to this modification.

Imagine now two fools, bandaged in old rags from top to toe, thin faces, red, and their eyes starting from their heads with the pressure of their enormous neck-guards, standing up opposite to one another in the little cock-pit where the students of Heidelberg fight. It is part of a barn. The hay sticks through the wall and ceiling, and the next apartment is devoted to "kine and swine." Two great folding doors serve the double purpose, when open, of admitting light upon the scene within, and evading the law, which punishes the owner of a *house* where duels are fought. This contrivance leaves only three sides to the room, and thus renders it, not a *house*, but a shed!

A second stands at the right hand of each principal, and supports his arm in a horizontal line. For if the thickly bandaged member should fall by its owner's side, it would be too great a muscular exertion to raise it, to say nothing of the rush of blood which would go far to disable it.

The seconds also have swords, with which they stop or try to stop all foul strokes, (*i. e.*, strokes which are likely to hit, or are made after "Halt.")

Everything being ready, the umpire takes his place behind an old chair, on which he keeps count of the cuts, with a piece of chalk, and notes the time of actual fighting.

The word is given: "*Silentium! Auf dio Mensur,*" (*i. e.* "Toe the mark!") "*Fortig!*" ("Make ready!") "*Los!*" ("Pitch in!") The combatants fly at one another, each one carrying his head, as it were, carefully under his arm, and endeavoring to slash the other without exposing himself. In about half a minute the friends cry, "Halt!" and the seconds strike up the swords of their principals. "What's the row," says the Umpire. Perhaps the *schlager* is bent and wants straightening. Or else, one party have an idea that their man has drawn blood. Then follows a dialogue like the following: "*Friend*—Has he drunk him up? *Umpire*—No' *Friend*—We beg for an investigation of the matter." Then steps up the student's doctor in his shirt sleeves, and examines the head of the supposed victim. He pulls the hair about in every direction, looking for wounds; and finally to make sure, rubs his fingers violently about on the surface of the head, and then looks at the ends of them, to see if they show blood. If these tests fail to discover any cut, the examined is declared "*not* drunk up," and the fight continues in this manner, until one party is so badly wounded as to be unable to go on; or until the expiration of fifteen minutes, not reckoning the restoring intervals.

A man is *abgefuhrt*, or carried off, when he has received a cut which requires instantaneous attention, such as the loss of an ear or a nose. The latter is not an uncommon occurrence; and it very often happens, the blood of the patient being in an impure and diseased state, that the cut-off member refuses to grow on again, and remains as a mortifying evidence of folly. I know of a case that happened the other day, when a young Teuton lost half his nose, which fell in the dust and stones which form the *Fechtboden*, and before it could be properly cleaned was past "the sticking point."

The majority of wounds, however, are very slight. A cut on the head, forehead or cheek may draw plenteous streams of blood; but it is not dangerous; and only results in a two-days' plaster, and an ugly scar.

Sometimes the alarm is given that the police are coming, and the scramble which ensues is very lively and amusing. The students seize their swords and warlike apparatus, and "put" for the woods; and as a policeman can be seen by their spies when he is within a quarter-mile of the Hirschgasse, (where the Heidelbergers fight,) they are never caught at it. A few words more in another letter.

HEIDELBERG, Friday, Aug. 12, 1859.

By my last letter, which went somewhat into the *minutiæ* of dueling at the Universities, you will have seen that the practice, as a means of avenging insult, in the lowest sense, is not worthy the name; that it amounts to an idiotic scratching of faces, and merely makes a man ugly for life, without stamping him as brave or skillful.

There is another point of view, from which the institution appears to no better advantage. I refer to the duels which are fought, not for private revenge or triumph, but for the honor of the corps. The Corps of Heidelberg, I am told, keep accounts with one another, in order, at the end of every year, to see which has "drunk the most blood." The Corps which has given most cuts (the size and character of the same being also taken into consideration) ranks highest for the next year. A cut is reckoned according to the number of stitches required to mend it. A nose lost, counts *very* high; and an eye, which is not to be repaired by any stitching, is best of all! There is a story of a fellow at Heidelberg some years ago, before the eyes of the fighters were goggled, as now, who had a fearful knack of taking out the left optic of his antagonist. He fought many duels, and came off without a scratch, always leaving the same shocking proof of his devilish skill. But such feats are impossible now; and the best fighters don't always know when or where they are going to hit.

But enough of the details. They are simply disgusting and ridiculous. A question or two arises, which might be interesting to investigate. Do the University and State authorities encourage or wink at this practice? Is it in any way beneficial to the students? Does this student-life find support among the literary men of Germany, or is it only the effervescence of childish ardor? Dueling is against the laws of the Universities as well as the ordinary codes of the German States; but this comparatively harmless form of it is winked at by the authorities of both. And the students, although they give their hands to the Prorectori Magnifico, in token that they will faithfully obey all laws "made or to be made" by the Senate of the University or the civil government, feel no compunction about violating all the prohibitions against dueling and disorderly conduct frequently and flagrantly.

The fact is, the civil rulers are very well satisfied that a thousand young men, who would otherwise form a dangerous source of political agitations and democratic outbreaks, should turn their energies into this less threatening channel, and hack one another's faces, instead of the "pillars of the Constitution." At the time of the Republic in Baden, in 1849, the Heidelberg students played an active part; and their zeal at that period is a symptom of what might be the case again and again were they not diverted by their petty Corps-squabbles and Schläger-battles.

It is very amusing to see what pains a policeman takes to let the students know when he is coming to their duel-ground. The usual way is this. When the five or six duels are over for the day, a solitary "beadle" lounges over, and takes a look at the little barn, where the hay hangs as placidly through the floor as though never a nose had been won or lost beneath its shadow, and then strolls back to town, to report things all right. The sentinels, who are posted at intervals on the road, can transmit to the students, however, in case of some extraordinary investigation, the news of the enemy's approach, at least fifteen minutes before he actually arrives. In Munich, however, it is different. There the unfortunate students have no Hirschgasse, (stag lane,) with its quarter-mile of unsheltered approach; they are obliged to change their place of meeting continually; and, in spite of their precautions, are sometimes caught by the City Police. Not long ago a large number of them were thus detected in Munich. They could not be judged, however, by the City Courts, and were handed over to the Senate of the University, who talked to them, and dismissed them with the injunction, "*not to be caught at it* again!"

Yet it must be admitted that the duels are in one way beneficial. I have already alluded to this, in a previous letter. The Verbindung students, who live like the others, but do not fight, and consequently do not have the athletic practice involved in training for duels, show in a greater degree, I think, the effects of their mode of life. And thus, as a part of a very miserable system, these otherwise insignificant duels are somewhat important, and even beneficial.

There is a strong movement in Germany, headed by many of her Professors and some of her greatest men, against the present system of organized student life. A new periodical, called *Jenaische Blätter*, issued at Jena, presents the facts and arguments in the case with skill and power. But I have no room left to review this publication, (the first number of which lies before me.) I notice only that an article on dueling, although condemning the abuse of the practice now so common, takes the ground that the *dueling principle* is right—rather a weak *pou sto* for so weighty a reform.

R. W. R.

FROM CANADA.

A Tragic Sequel to a Romantic Story—The Centenary of the Taking of Quebec—The Crystal Palace Mania—The Governor-General gone to Lower Canada.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

TORONTO, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859.

In my last letter to the TIMES I narrated, briefly, how a young Roman Catholic girl in the neighboring City of Hamilton, a member of a society of novitiates, and who was shortly to have become a nun, gave her affections too freely to a gallant, whose attentions, by the rules of the order, she should rather have discouraged. I told that the Bishop, informed of her condition, excommunicated her, plunging herself, her father and her lover, into mental agony. I said that she was anathematized on Sunday, and that the Roman Catholic Church was burned a day or two afterwards, and the lover disappeared. The Canadian papers copied the correspondence in question very extensively, bestowing encomiums on the style in which it was written, for which your correspondent thanks them. The Roman Catholic priests were enraged. The thing could not be true. I had called the girl "Lavinia." Oh, said they, the whole story is as romantic as the name. And the Hamilton *Spectator*, a journal published on the very spot, published a denial of the entire statement. Wisacre! The "romantic" story was almost literally true, and there has been a tragic sequel which will also, perhaps, be news to the Canadian Press.

LAVINIA (for under this disguise let her Hibernian name be hidden) in due time became a mother. Poor creature, the event brought little joy to her. She had been "respectable." Her father, a military pensioner, had been wont to dote fondly upon her. She loved him with a true filial affection, which aggravated her grief at her culpable indiscretion. And here was she, a fallen girl, a disgrace to her family. She once, they say, in a paroxysm of delirious despair, tried to strangle her newly-born infant, but was prevented by a neighbor, who secretly carried the child away to be baptized, and restored it when this operation had insured it eternal happiness, even should it die in infancy. Shortly after a doctor was summoned to look at a piece of cold, cold clay, which might have lived to be a man or woman, useful to society. 'Twere best I should draw no inferences. I do not say the mother, maddened by her feelings, committed a crime. I merely write news for the readers of the TIMES, and the information of the Canadian press. The events are strange. They are such as would form a basis for a thrilling novel. But they are facts, narrated with very little coloring.

It is now just a century since Canada became British. A hundred years ago last Tuesday, the 13th, Gen. WOLFE fought the battle of the Heights of Abraham. A hundred years ago, this day, Quebec was surrendered. The importance of this event to the world cannot be over-estimated, and yet the Upper Canadians here only celebrated the centenary in one place, Hamilton. There Sir ALLAN NAPIER MCNAB Bart., presided at a meeting to commemorate it. Mr. ISAAC BUCHANAN, I see by the papers, was in the vice chair, and various toasts and sentiments were given by each. But they seemed to know very little about the history of the time. Beyond imbibing a quantity of champagne they did nothing meritorious, and beyond praising each other said little remarkable. The fact is, and I regret to say it, that Americans are far better acquainted with the early history of the British Colonies than the colonists themselves, and the text-books of reference on the subject are published by Americans. The successors of Sir ALLAN MCNAB, Mr. BUCHANAN and the other speakers should be informed, against another centenary, that if they will consult the magnificent work published by the New-York State Legislature, containing documents relating to the early colonial history of that State, they will find all the information they require. They will find that the French Canadian statesmen of 1759, with a strange calmness, foresaw that Canada must cease to be French. They will find incidents of dramatic interest, on which to dilate *ad libitum*. Why, no orator with an inkling of what he was talking of would have missed that "point," when, a council of war having been called to confer about the surrender of Quebec, then left with only 16,000 rations, fifteen members voted for capitulation, but one brave man, FIEDMONT, hastily and indignantly wrote as his opinion, "Push the defence to the last extremity!" Then, again, how was it that the Canadians missed quoting WOLFE's proclamation of June 27, that the object of his expedition was "totally to deprive the French Crown of its *most valuable settlement* in North America," and why did they not give DUMAS' opinion, written to the French King, "Louisiana cannot exist for us without Canada."

The fact is, Upper Canadians share the fear of LOUIS NAPOLEON, now prevalent in Britain. They don't like to say what might reach his ears offensively, and the appointment of a French Consul, M. Baron GOULDREE, who is to reside at Quebec, looks as if the Emperor were sending spies out here. So the public men, who are in the secrets of the Governor, keep quiet.

There is a Crystal Palace mania, just now, among our western cities. The time is approaching when it will be determined where the Provincial Exhibition shall be held next year. The different centres of population are making bids for the honor, and glass and iron are buoyant in the market.

The Governor-General has just left this city for Quebec, whither various members of the Government have gone before him. This city, the quondam metropolis, is dull in consequence. Hundreds of houses are empty, the largest of its merchants are failing, and it begins to realize the fact that other places have been going ahead, while it was neglecting its commerce and relying entirely on a snobbish aristocracy.

MATTERS IN UTAH.

Assassination and Civilization—Gold-hunting among the Saints—Session of the Circuit Court—Want of Military Protection—Varieties.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Thursday, Aug. 18, 1859.

The excitement which we detailed in our last has somewhat subsided. We have had no massacre, assassination, or even serious troubles, come to light during the past week. How many have been perpetrated in secret and unknown, save to the parties directly interested, we cannot tell. Neither the murderer of MCNEIL or PIKE has yet been arrested, or even detected; nor has GIBSON, the escaped prisoner who was indicted for the same high crime, been discovered. Little or no effort do we see on the part of officials, from the Executive down to the jailors, to secure these offenders and promote the ends of justice. How else, then, can we expect safety and personal security against a band of outlaws, except it be from our own side-arms and pocket batteries?—thus ever ready to become shedders of blood to save the shedding of our own. A beautiful state of society, to be sure, when a man's dress is incomplete without a pistol and bowie-knife! In many instances among the natives coats and vests are discarded or done without, for the sake of wearing and displaying the above weapons; and they are constantly worn in the street, the house, the social gathering, and even the church is not felt a safe place to be without them. Boys raised here sport belt-knives from the age of six and eight years up. But we must leave manners and customs, and attend to items.

The most absorbing topic among the adventurers is the discovery of rich gold deposits on the Colorado River, and its tributaries and the adjacent hills. Efforts are now being made by Maj. BROOKIE and T. S. WILLIAMS, experienced gold *hunters*, to organize a company of at least one hundred men, fully outfitted and equipped with four months' supplies, to defile the mountains intervening, and reach the golden point, distant about three or four hundred miles, in about ten days, lay out a town upon the Colorado, at the head of navigation, and go to work earnestly in pursuit of treasure. The recent reports of a party of deluded Peakers, who were striving to reach California by direct route from the Peak, and thus fell upon these diggings, taking out an average of *two pounds* per man per day—the old story about the Indians in that vicinity using golden bullets, several of which were carried into St. Louis several years ago, and the *knowledge* (was there ever a discovery made but it was known before?) of numerous parties that it was a gold-bearing country—these reports have all combined to create quite an excitement, and we would not be surprised to see a large party starting out for the new or old diggings at an early day. The party of Peakers aforesaid were attacked by the Indians, had the majority of their party killed, and the survivors fled to the Peak settlements, where their story soon enlisted some eight or ten hundred men, who started for the scenes of the sufferers' last exploits, and by this time are, doubtless, firmly squatted on their rich claims.

Our United States Courts seem to be growing less operative each effort they make to hold a session. Judge ECKELS opened that of the First Judicial District on Monday last, but we learn that little or nothing can be effected, as the juries summoned are loth and afraid to repair to the place, Nephi, where the Court is in session, anticipating violence. They asked a military protection before the Court itself started for the seat of justice, but the Court denied the request, so the Jury fled, and were only gathered in by attachments. The criminal docket is very large, embracing the Mountain Meadows massacre, the murder of the PARRISHES, POTTER, FORBES and others, concerning all of which positive evidence exists and is known, and if it can be elicited by the Court, and acted upon by its juries, we will most likely have an end put to these troubles. Parties implicated have fled, witnesses have sought protection, and the responsibility of things in general will be placed upon the Executive and Territory, and in event of a failure, as heretofore, to effect anything, a full report of the proceedings and futility thereof will be sent to Washington, and the resignation of the entire Judiciary accompanying, the officers, disgusted with the farcical jurisdiction and powerless sway of the United States Government over this Territory. Indeed, we look for such action on the part of the officials as sure to occur. Marshal DOTSON, for several years an officer and resident striving for the supremacy of the laws and authority of the United States Government, has resigned his commission, satisfied that nothing can be accomplished against this hierarchy by the imbecility and perfect ignorance of affairs here, of this Administration. Judge SINCLAIR contemplates leaving for California in a few weeks, thence for home, and we are assured he will not return to so sorry a field for the display of his talents. The army feels itself a nonentity, a mere tool, a blind rather than an awe, for the crimes and criminals of this community, as it is at the beck and call of an inert, indifferent Executive who fosters the faith, if not the practices of the leaders of this fanaticism. Verily, for Utah matters the Administration should be awarded a large *leather medal*, purely Valley Tan. On the one side should be the bee-hive and the lion surmounting the shield and emblems of America; on the other a deal table surmounted by a keg of Valley Tan whisky, and surrounded Old Buck, Gov. CUMMING and Bro. BRIGHAM indulging in their cups, regardless of affairs of State.

A new paper is to make its appearance to-morrow. It will be the offspring and nursery of the *Bar*, a weak origin, else Utah is belied. The platform we know not, neither do we care, as it is of saintly birth. We will watch it.

Emigration not so large, and adopting the new road to California. No further news from the Indian troubles. Government freight trains arriving at Camp Floyd.

Business dull. Maj. HUNT with Government specie reported this side of Fort Bridger. Weather hot.

A. B.

City Post-office Facilities.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 16, 1859.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, ESQ.—*Dear Sir*: Can you inform a citizen what is the use of paying a cent or putting a one-cent stamp on City Government-dispatch letters?

If you do, the postman charges two cents; if you don't, the postman charges two cents.

Can you inform me why I do not possess the right of *prepaying* a City letter, if I so choose to do, to some person in indigent circumstances, for instance?

I have tried no stamp, a one-cent stamp, two one-cent stamps, and a three-cent stamp, but still the postman collects his "two cents," *as if he were perfectly independent of the United States Post-office!*

Now, Sir, can you inform me: 1st. What's to pay, and how to pay it? 2d. Why we cannot *prepay* letters to City addresses, if we choose to do so? 3d. Where all the surplusage goes to on letters to City addresses which are prepaid one, two and three cents in order to insure their certain and free delivery; and 4thly. Enlighten your most obedient servant respecting the "system" you pursue in regard to the City delivery letters. A public question like this demands public attention. Your most obedient servant,

A CITY-ZEN.

THE AFFRAY WITH OUTLAWS IN LAFAYETTE PARISH, LA.—The Lafayette (La.) *Echo*, Sept. 10, confirms the report given in the New-Orleans *True Delta*, of a conflict between the Vigilance Committee of tha Parish and a band of outlaws, who had been expelled. The following additional particulars are given:

"About 10 o'clock, the Vigilants came in sight of the house of one EMILIEN LAGRANGE, where the desperadoes had fortified themselves, cuttting holes in the walls of the dwelling and all the out-houses, through which they intended to fire on their enemy. When the Committees got within a short distance of the fortifications, they halted and prepared to batter the buildings down, having with them a piece of cannon, but just then they learned that there were several women and children in the dwelling-house, which caused them to hesitate about firing, not wishing to harm them. As soon as the belligerents saw the cannon pointed towards them, they became greatly confused, and the whole number left their forts, and part of them ran off into the woods, pursued by a company of the Vigilants, who overtook and captured several of them. The balance remained near the houses, but made no show of resistance. A deputation of four men was sent to order their instant surrender, which they promptly did, each man coming and delivering up his arms. Seventy-one were taken prisoners, and it is supposed that about an equal number made good their escape. Their flag and fifty-three double-barreled guns fell into the hands of the Vigilants, together with a number of pistols and knives.

One of the leaders of the desperadoes, finding that all was lost, shot himself through the head with his revolver, thereby putting an end, with his own hands, to his worthless life. This, so far as we could learn, was the only life that was lost."

POST-OFFICE CHANGES.—The following changes have recently been made in the Brooklyn Post-office: JAMES FARRELL appointed a clerk, *vice* RICHARD BARTEN, resigned; JOHN PELETREAN, letter-carrier, *vice* HENRY DOPSON, resigned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

SUPREME COURT—*Circuit.*—Nos. 1963, 2057, 544, 1349, 1986, 2088, 1422, 1088½, 2061, 2063, 2065, 2069, 2067, 2071, 2073, 1925, 2075, 2077, 2081, 2083.

SUPREME COURT—*General Term.*—The Motion Calendar will be taken up.

AN INTERESTING PROSECUTION.

A Vigilance Committee on Trial—A Penalty Sought for Tarring and Feathering a Negro.

The case of William Miner *vs.* Peter Bogardus and others, upon a charge of having tarred, feathered and otherwise roughly abused a colored barber at Hudson, N. Y., was resumed yesterday, in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Judge POTTER. The trial of the cause drew together a number of spectators interested either in the view of members of the self-constituted Vigilance Committee or in the fate of the victim of their summary proceedings. At the time of the adjournment of the Court on Tuesday the plaintiff was under cross-examination. These inquiries were resumed yesterday morning at the opening of the Court, but without eliciting anything new. The plaintiff having given his own testimony rested for the present.

Ex-Judge Dean proceeded to open the case for the defence. He stated that the defendants would show that although some of them were present at the time of the occurrence, they were not participators in it, nor originators of the outrage. They would show that one Christ was the leader of the matter, and that he made a speech and otherwise incited the crowd; and that the defendants, some of them, so far from aiding in the outrage, interfered to prevent greater harm to the plaintiff. Others of the defendants would be shown not to have been present at all. It would also be shown that the plaintiff had seduced and violated the person of Anna Elting, a daughter of one of the defendants, who was of unsound mind; and that whatever he suffered at the hands of the mob, was in consequence of that act. They would show that Mowers had sworn to a state of facts which did not exist, and that he did not see any of the parties he named on the ground. After counsel concluded,

Peter Bogardus, one of the defendants, was sworn. He testified that he was a member of the Common Council of Hudson; that he had been out of town on the day of the occurrence, and was on his way home in the evening; while crossing the square, witness heard a noise, but did not know what it was; when witness reached the square he was told that they had got the nigger; he then turned back, and did not go near the square until after the affair was over; he denied ever having had any conversation with the plaintiff, or any knowledge of the transaction.

The cross-examination elicited the fact that the witness had been informed by some of the crowd that they were going to tar and feather the negro.

Mr. Shaffer, one of the counsel for the plaintiff, read part of an affidavit, wherein the witness had sworn that he expected to prove that at the time of the occurrence he was at Claverack, six miles from Hudson. The witness acknowledged having signed this affidavit.

Mr. Terry corroborated the statement of the last witness.

Abraham Bogardus, one of the defendants, testified that about sundown he saw the crowd on the square, and after finishing his business went on the square; as he neared the crowd some one cried out, "Mowers wants you to take care of his watch;" as he got nearer the circle, the crowd called for witness; he then heard Mr. Christ address Mowers, saying, "You are brought here to be tarred and feathered for the ravishing an innocent white girl;" the watch, chain, a vial and a bunch of keys, belonging to Mower were handed to witness, who then went to his own place of business; witness gave the articles to Mr. Barlow, who took them to plaintiff's house; witness did not speak to any one in the square; knew no reason why the articles were given to him, except that he was a friend of Mowers; he thought a great deal of Mowers as a barber; before going on the square witness knew nothing of the occurrence.

Cross-examined—Witness saw the tar put on the negro; they had got half way through when witness went away; he had no conversation with Mowers except when Mowers told him to take his watch; witness saw Christ, Hammond, Howard, Blake, Allen, and several others.

Mr. Barlow testified that he received the articles alluded to from Mr. Bogardus, and gave them to a man in Mowers' employ.

Cross-examined—When witness first went on the square the crowd was there; he saw the whole operation; as soon as the plaintiff ran, witness went back to Bogardus'; the tarring and feathering lasted about ten minutes, from its commencement to the close; there were probably about two hundred persons present; when Mowers ran, witness may have heard some one say "Kill the nigger."

The Court took a recess of five minutes, after which *Silas W. Toby*, sworn—I am a resident of Hudson City; I have resided there about forty-six years; I am a dealer in paints and oils; I have been a dealer in paints and oils about eighteen years; I have known Mower for the last *fifteen* years; I remember the time of the occurrence—the time when he was tarred and feathered; I was at my store on the night of the tarring and feathering, No. 297½ Warren-street; the first I heard of the trouble on that night I thought it must be in consequence of a fire; I was standing on the steps of my store; my store was about two hundred and fifty yards from Mowers' shop; when the alarm was given I ran up to the scene; I took some of my own children into the house out of the way; I was not present at the time of the tarring and feathering; I took no part in the transaction.

Cross-examined—I believe I was Treasurer of the County from 1847 to 1854; it was about dusk at the time of the alarm I speak of; the alarm was at the head of the street; I did not leave my shop immediately after the alarm, and after I did leave it I met my child and took him home; I had had no intimation of what was to be done, and knew nothing of what was going on.

The witness' affidavit before made in the case was then read, and in some respects was contradictory of his present testimony. An effort was made by counsel to confuse the witness, and invalidate his testimony.

William Nash, sworn—I live in Hudson; I know Mr. Toby; I was on the steps of his store at the time of the occurrence; he was also on the steps; I heard a cry up the street; I did not leave the store; Mr. Toby went away up the street some five or ten minutes after the cry; he soon came back.

Charles H. Winchel, called—I know the parties to this action; I know the defendant Elting.

The question whether he knew the defendant, Elting's daughter, was objected to, on the ground that it could have nothing to do with the case. Counsel for the defendant then said they proposed to prove by this witness that the plaintiff did have criminal connection, with the daughter of Mr. Elting, she being of unsound mind, which they proposed to set up as their defence. Defendant's counsel then said it could not come in as a defence. These parties had no interest in that child. *Even if the crim. con. was admitted* that would not justify the Court in allowing them to put in such evidence in mitigation of the damages.

Counsel then cited the case of Forrest *vs.* Willis, to show that such evidence could not be put in in mitigation of damages, unless the chastisement had been given to the offending party by the *parties in interest immediately after the offence was known.* It therefore would not avail anything to these defendants to show that the plaintiff had had such connection with the daughter of one of their number. If, as soon as the father knew of the act on the part of the defendant, he had at *once*, before his blood had cooled, inflicted on him such a punishment, he might have properly put in such testimony. Besides, these defendants had not made this allegation in their answer. They could not now make such a defence. And, moreover, counsel for defence had stated in his opening to the jury that nearly all of the defendants were not there at the time of the occurrence; as to such, an *alibi* was, of course, their defence.

Mr. Dean then made a long reply, denying that he had intimated that this charge was not to be a portion of their defence.

The Court stated that the defendants did not set up that act of the plaintiff as their defence. They alleged they were not there, and then say that the *mob* was actuated by such an impression. The Court added that the law had furnished a remedy for all such acts as that alleged to have been committed by the plaintiff, and it was a duty of the Court to confine the jury to the issues of this case, and not allow them to try another cause.

Examination resumed—I know the family of Mr. Elting; I was in the shop of the plaintiff on the night of the outrage on his person; I was near his shop when the mob came up and rushed into it; the plaintiff was thrown down as he was dragged out, and was afterwards led off up the street; he was led upon the public square; those persons who went into the shop for the plaintiff did not officiate after he was on the square; Miner and Chriss officiated there; I believe I did nothing but stand as a spectator; I did not say, "Mower, don't stand there talking; take off your clothes;" I did not tell him to give his watch and money to Bogardus; I saw no dirt thrown in Mower's face; after he was tarred and feathered I told the crowd to open, and Mower left; I told the crowd they should go no further with Mower.

Cross-examined—I might have been talking with one Hunt during the process of tarring and feathering; I don't know if I spoke to him; I am 37 years of age. The further cross-examination elicited was for the most part a repetition of the former evidence.

William Benedict, sworn—I reside in Hudson; I resided there at the time of the occurrence which is the subject of this suit; I think it is about two hundred feet between the store of Elting and the shop of the plaintiff; I saw the plaintiff taken out of his shop; I did not see Elting standing in front of Mower's shop at the time he was taken out, although it was light enough for that purpose.

Cross-examined—I was about my business at my store at the time of the occurrence; I was not particularly engaged; it would not take two minutes for a person to walk from Elting's store to Mower's shop; I saw him (Elting) in his store about five minutes after Mower was taken out of his shop; I was at his store; I don't remember what was said; I did not go up to the Reservoir that evening.

Direct resumed—It was not more than ten or fifteen feet from my store to Elting's; I did not see any one walk from Mower's shop to Elting's store soon after the occurrence.

The testimony of this witness was concluded and the Court adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

Rathbone vs. *Minis*.—INGRAHAM, J.—The defendant has given the necessary security on appeal, and has obtained an order allowing the sureties after justification. He now moves for an order superseding the execution issued before he appealed, and under which a levy had been made.

Section 339 of the Code, which prescribes the effect of security on appeal, gives it no other virtue than to stay proceedings on the judgment; it discharges or vacates nothing, but merely stops the plaintiff where he was at the time of giving the security, leaving him in possession of any rights or security previously obtained. It gives the Court no authority to vacate any proceeding, or release any right previously acquired.

The same practice prevailed under the old system, (Blanchard *vs.* Myers, 9 J. R., 66; Kinney *vs.* Whitford, 17 J. R., 34,) and it was only where the execution was issued within the four days, or while the rule for judgment was being perfected, that the Court would interfere, if the bail were subsequently put in (Jackson *vs.* Schauber 7 Case, 417.) The Revised Statutes directed a stay, if the execution was not fully executed, and the Court referred to ordered the Sheriff to proceed after bail was put in, but they did not vacate the levy. (Delafield *vs.* Sandford, 3 Hill, 473.)

The decision of the General Term of this District in matter of Berry 26, Barb. 55, settles the question in this Court. It is there held that the security and appeal only stays further proceedings. They do not undo anything already done. They only stay an execution if it has not issued, or its further execution if it has issued, so that if the execution was issued and a levy made, the sale was stayed, but the levy was not interfered with.

The rule, as laid down in these cases, may be a hard one to a debtor who has given ample security, but I have no authority to change it.

Motion denied.

Collision by Drifting—Weight of Testimony.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SEPT. 21.

Before Judge Nelson.

DECISION IN ADMIRALTY ON APPEAL.

Carlos Butterfield vs. *John J. Boyd et. al.*—NELSON, C. J.—The libel was filed in this case by Butterfield, the owner of the Mexican steamer *Iturbide* against the respondents, owners of the ship *Mercury*, to recover damages occasioned by a collision occurring between the two vessels on the 4th of November, 1854, after both vessels had passed the bar outside of Sandy Hook. The ship had been towed to sea and the hands were engaged in taking in the hawser which had been cast off by the tug a short time before the accident occurred.

The steamer had passed the ship as she was going through the Gedney channel, and soon after hove to for the purpose of sending the pilot and some passengers on board the tug, which was about to return to the City. At the time the hawser was cast off the steamer was standing some quarter or half a mile to the windward, and in advance of the ship. The wind was from the W. N. W., a pretty fresh breeze, the tide about half flood, setting in a direction opposite to the wind. The steamer was heading N. E., and the ship about E., or about E. by S. The steamer had come down the bay, with steam and canvas, topsails and topgallant sails, jib and flying jib. When she hove to, her jib and flying jib were lowered. her fore and main topsails, fore and main topgallant sails were set, and the head sails were laid back.

The ship had only her maintop staysail set, and was under no other sail. The vessels came together nearly broadside, the starboard side of the steamer against the larboard side of the ship, within some ten or fifteen minutes after the one had hove-to and the other had commenced taking in the hawser. They drifted together, and the serious dispute in the case is which party was in fault in permitting his vessel to drift against the other. Four witnesses, including the master, mate, pilot, and a passenger on board the steamer, have been examined for the libelant, and concur that the ship drifted against the steamer. Five witnesses on board the ship, including the master, first and third mates, the pilot, and a hand were examined, and all concur that the steamer drifted against their vessel.

The Court below dismissed the libel and it is difficult to see, upon this conflict of testimony, how it could have arrived at any other conclusion, unless there is something else in the case charging fault upon the respondent's vessel.

The testimony of the master of the steamer is relied on to establish fault. He states that the helm of the ship was starboarded; and that with the headway on, at the time the hawser was thrown off, from the impetus given by the tug, she came up in the direction of the steamer and caused the collision. This, however, is but conjecture on his part as he saw no such manœuvre. All the witnesses on board the ship deny this and concur that as soon as it was seen that the vessels were approaching each other, the helm was put hard a-port and jib put up, or attempted to be put up. The only fault the master of the steamer pretends in his testimony, that was chargeable upon the ship, was in this false movement of starboarding the helm—thus abundantly disproved—and no other fault is imputed by any of the other witnesses except the fault of drifting against the steamer. Even if this last had been established, which it is not, the burden would still rest on the libelant to show that the drift of the ship could have been prevented by a proper and skillful management, or that it was occasioned by some positive mismanagement on the part of her master and hands.

It was suggested on the argument that the maintop staysail was insufficient to give steerage-way and govern the direction of the ship, but it is agreed that it would have been improper to have set the sails while the hawser was taken in. And it appears that every preparation was made to set them as soon as this service was finished. It was also suggested that the hawser should not have been thrown off while the vessel was there near the steamer. But it may be answered, the steamer should not have taken a position so near the ship with a flood-tide tending to set her in that direction. The hawser was thrown off at the usual place.

Besides all this, we feel bound to say that the management of the steamer, in the position in which she lay, was not such as to recommend her to any very favorable consideration. She had her steam up and sails set, and yet it does not appear that any effort was made by the use of either to avoid the collision. It is agreed that the vessels were apart from each other from a quarter to a half a mile before they began to drift, and it is difficult to resist the conclusion that if there had been proper attention to duty under the circumstances, on the part of those on board the steamer, that she might have avoided the accident; at least she should have made an effort.

We are satisfied the decree of the Court below is right, and should be affirmed.

For libelant and appellant, Mr. Cutting and Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue; for respondents, Mr. Morton and Messrs. Fullerton & Dunning.

Sufficiency of Statement on Confession of Judgment.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Roosevelt, Lott and Sutherland.

Joseph Johnston vs. *James McAusland.*—This was an appeal from an order made by Judge DAVIES, at Special Term, setting aside the judgment by confession herein, on account, among other things, of the insufficiency of the statement. The statement set forth that "on or about the 18th December, 1858, the plaintiff lent the defendant $2,000, which amount, with interest, was justly due to plaintiff." It also appeared that the attorney who acted in the matter, and who drew the confession, had been and was then the defendant's attorney, and that the authority, if any, to accept the confession, was received by said attorney long after the confession had been filed.

Henry H. Morange, Esq., for the subsequent judgment creditors, contended that the statement was insufficient. That "on or about" was too indefinite. It might mean any time from the 18th December, 1858, to the date of confession—a space of eight months. That if the money were loaned in one sum, the exact date ought to be given; if in several sums and at different times, the amounts and dates. That the creditors were entitled to the fullest information and to all the facts out of which the indebtedness arose. That it should further appear that no part of the moneys had been repaid. That to say that the sum "was justly due," was a mere conclusion of law, and, according to the second subd. of section 383 of the code, the statement must show that the amount is justly due. It must enable the creditors and the Court to ascertain the condition of the debtor, and not contain evidence of facts or conclusions. He further argued that there must be some one duly authorized to appear and accept the confession for the plaintiff, and that the attorney for the defendant, acting in the premises without the knowledge or approbation of the plaintiff, was a strong badge of fraud. That it amounted to nothing more than the debtor placing a large amount of goods in the hands of a third party to secure this pretended debt, without the knowledge of the party, and that no one would contend that a subsequent judgment creditor could levy upon them.

Mr. Charles Tracy appeared for the plaintiff, and argued upon the insufficiency of the statement, and the appearance of attorney.

The Court reserved its decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

PLEADING.

John A. Phelps et al vs. *James A. Ferguson.*—A complaint by plaintiffs, as indorsers of a bill of exchange, which alleges the drawing of the bill (describing it); a delivery of it to the payee, "who indorsed it and delivered it so indorsed to plaintiffs; that thereafter and before maturity, the same came lawfully into the possession of these plaintiffs for value; that it is past due, and wholly unpaid; "and the defendants are now jointly indebted to these plaintiffs thereon the sum of $1,200, with interest," states facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

As to the objections that the plaintiffs are not alleged to be partners, or joint owners of the note, and do not show how they got title, it is sufficient to say that the allegation that the bill, after it had been indorsed and delivered by the payee, and before maturity, "came lawfully into the possession of the plaintiffs for value," cannot be true, unless they obtained it from some one having lawful right to dispose of it. It is a short mode of averring the fact of actual ownership; that averment is sufficient on demurrer. If the declaration is deemed defective in form, the remedy is under Sec. 160 of the Code. (Prindle *vs.* Caruthers, 1 Smith, 425—431.)

Such a complaint being held by reported cases to be sufficient, a demurrer to it, on the ground that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, must be treated as frivolous, although it might not be frivolous, if the question were *res nova*. (Griswold *vs.* Lavery, 12 Leg. Obs. 316, S. C., 3 Duer, 690, and Price *vs.* McClave, 5 Duer, 670, note.) Judgment ordered for plaintiffs on account of the frivolousness of the demurrer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Edward H. Kellogg vs. *John J. Reynolds.*—Motion granted with $10 costs.

Addison G. Jerome vs. *Samuel Hallett and others.*—Motion denied without costs.

A. B. Wetmore vs. *Jno. W. L. Wotlock.*—Motion granted without costs.

In the Matter of the Petition of Louis G. Morris and others.—Order confirming the reports of Commissioners of estimate, &c.

James Brown and others vs. *The New-York and Erie Railroad Company.*—Motion for Receiver to pay expenses of the Company denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

MOTION FOR ATTACHMENT.

Henry Hanfield and John M. Kewen vs. *Timothy Tierney.*—This was an action for an attachment against the defendant for an alleged contempt in not attending before a referee in supplementary proceedings. In April last judgment was obtained against the defendant, and he was subsequently summoned to appear before a referee and answer certain questions put to him in regard to any property he might have in his hands. He did not appear, and hence this motion. Motion granted.

Mr. O'Rourke for plaintiffs.

THE WOOL TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

In New-York, during the past week, the demand for Wool has been good, though not general,—some holders having had a very satisfactory run of custom, while other factors have had only a limited number of applications from buyers. The receipts have been quite liberal, especially of domestic,—yet receivers have not manifested any unusual eagerness to sell, and certainly no disposition to make any material concessions to purchasers. Indeed, the firmness of holders has been complained of, as tending to check operations. This firmness, and the confidence on which it is based, have been steadily increasing since the first receipt of the new clip. The active inquiry from dealers, as well as from manufacturers, during the season, has helped to strengthen the market, and to give sellers any existing advantage. The total arrivals of Domestic Wool here, during the week, have been 2,786 bales, including 597 bales by the Erie Railroad; 13 bales by the Hudson River Railroad; 35 bales by the North River boats; 209 bales coastwise from Philadelphia; 1,882 bales from Baltimore, 47 bales from Galveston, and 3 bales, per ship *Harry Hastings*, from San Francisco. This is a very opportune addition to the available supply of California Wool, which description has recently been quite freely purchased, thereby diminishing the stock in first hands materially. The total reported imports of Foreign Wool have been 622 bales, including 504 bales, on the 17th inst., by the bark *James Briant*, from Buenos Ayres. The following is a comparative statement of the total receipts of Wool at this port during the last four weeks, as reported by us from week to week.

Week ending.	Aug. 21.	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 21.
Domestic, bales...	1,744	1,071	691	2,786
Foreign, bales.....	751	199	511	622
Total, bales....	2,495	1,270	1,202	3,408
Grand total in four weeks, bales............				8,375

Sales have been reported during the week of 225,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece, at, according to quality, 36c.@55c., with some small, selected lots as high as 60c.@62½c.; 75,000 ℔s. Domestic Pulled at 30c.@50c. for low No. 1 to choice extra; 150,000 ℔s. California, coarse to fine unwashed, within a range of from 14c.@30c., chiefly fine, (this quality being most sought after,) at 28c.@30c.; 102 bales Mestizo, mainly unwashed; 50 bales washed Cordova, and sundry small lots of Buenos Ayres, unwashed and washed, with 70 bales washed Peruvian on terms not ascertained.... In Boston, the sales (restricted, as here, in part by the firmness of holders) have reached 200,000 ℔s. Domestic Fleece and Pulled, with 478 bales Mediterranean and South American, at full prices.... The total arrivals of Wool at Boston from Jan. 1 to Sept. 18, this year, reached 34,034 bales Domestic and 34,534 bales Foreign, against 23,050 bales Domestic and 12,835 bales Foreign same time in 1858. ....In Providence, sales have been made of 24,600 ℔s. Domestic Fleece at 45c.@55c., and 12,200 ℔s. Foreign at 14c.@30c. ₱ ℔. Here, as in the principal seaboard markets, prices are advancing.... In New-Haven the demand has been moderate, and prices have favored sellers.... In Philadelphia, with reduced supplies and a good inquiry, sales have been reported of 140,000 ℔s. Domestic Wool, including 12,000 ℔s. fine, 55c.; 40,000 do. three-fourths and full blood, 50c.@54c.; 15,000 do. three-eighths blood, 49c.; 8,000 do. quarter and half blood, 46c.; 8,000 do. tub-washed, 43c.; 12,000 do. common, 42½c.; 30,000 do. No. 1 Pulled, 36c.; 30,000 do. unwashed, 29c.@30c., all cash, and 12,000 ℔s. de laino on private terms.... In other Domestic Markets the transactions have been unimportant.... A statement in the Kansas City *Journal of Commerce* makes the receipt of Wool in Kansas City, from the 1st of April to the latest dates, this year, 373,756 ℔s. "This Wool was all brought in by the 'commercial trains' of New-Mexico—that is, by the wagons engaged in taking out merchandise to the principal business points of that Territory. The above figures are sufficient to show to any business man what this trade will be when fully developed."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By the *Persia* we received accounts of the conclusion of the Public Sales of Foreign and Colonial Wool, at London. This series of sales commenced on the 21st of July, and terminated on the 30th of August. The total amount offered was 91,537 bales, including 24,548 bales Sydney, 24,679 do. Port Phillip, 9,429 do. Van Dieman's Land, 7,526 do. Adelaide, 8,852 do. New-Zealand, 24 do. Swan River, 14,144 do. Cape of Good Hope—total Colonial, 89,202 bales, and 2,335 sundries. The attendance of the trade at the sales was unusually large, both home and foreign, the latter continuing their operations till the close; stocks here and on the Continent had become very low, and with the unexpected proclamation of peace and prospect of an abundant harvest, together with easiness of the money market, the sales opened with much animation at an average advance over May and June rates of about 1d.@1½d. ₱ ℔. As they proceeded, prices of Australian Wool became firmer, and the closing quotations of this description indicated an advance of 1½d. to 2d. ₱ ℔., while some good lots of Port Phillip flocks of fair staple reached even 3d. ₱ ℔. Cape Wool was rather easier towards the middle of the sales, but again rallied, closing firmly at opening rates. The assortment of Port Phillip and Sidney Wool was very good, though it is much to be regretted so many fine flocks of the latter description were infested with burrs and moits; anything good and clean sold at extreme rates. Van Dieman's Land flocks, with the exception of those uneven or in very heavy condition, sold well. New Zealand Wool, well got-up and fit for combing purposes, realized very satisfactory prices, those flocks unevenly packed sold irregularly. South Australian Wools, well got up, light in the grease, of good breed and staple, were much competed for. Some fine well-got-up scoured Cape claimed much attention and sold well. The largest quantity of Colonial Wool ever offered at one series of sales has just passed the hammer, which cannot but speak well for the soundness of the trade. Some few parcels of South American Merino, washed and greasy, were disposed of at an advance on the late sales. The low Wool sales in London took place on the 31st of August and 1st of September, but as the quantity was small, (1,300 bales East India and 1,300 bales sundries,) there had been no change in value. The private transactions in London had been limited, but prices had generally been maintained.... In Liverpool, during the month of August, there had been a moderate inquiry for East India, at full rates. Oporto lambs were in request, but there was not much done in long fleece. Egyptian was very salable, and good white fleece commanded extreme prices. Donskoi was in more demand, particularly good combing parcels, which were scarce. A fair business had been done in Iceland Wools, from 11½d.@12½d. ₱ ℔. Washed Peruvian was in fair demand at previous rates. There was a good deal of inquiry for Alpaca, the sales amounting to 5,000 bales in lots, at former rates. Mohair was readily sold at full quotations. Buenos Ayres Wools were more sought after, particularly the better qualities. Cordova was in fair request. In the various Provincial Markets the movements were limited.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending Sept. 21, 1859, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PINNEY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold* on commission.

BUTTER.

There is still a great scarcity of fine Butter, the supply falling far short of the demand. Choice State Dairies selling at 21c.@22c., without much difficulty. There is no speculative movement, and sales are small and for immediate use. Inferior grades of State and Ohio fully realize our quotations. We quote:

Orange County, pails, ℘ ℔	24	@	25
Fine half-firkin tubs, ℘ ℔	21	@	22
Fair half-firkin tubs, ℘ ℔	16	@	19
Fine State, dairy, firkins, ℘ ℔	21	@	22
Fair State Dairy, firkins	16	@	19
Welsh, tubs, fine, ℘ ℔	20	@	21
Welsh tubs, fair	16	@	19
Western Reserve, choice, ℘ ℔	16	@	17
Ohio, fair to prime, ℘ ℔	13	@	15
Illinois and Wisconsin, ℘ ℔	14	@	18
Store-packed Butter, ℘ ℔	15	@	18

CHEESE.

The shipping demand is unabated, and Fine Dairies are held firmly at our highest quotations. We quote

Fine State, ℘ ℔	9½	@	10
English Dairy, ℘ ℔	10	@	11
Pineapple, ℘ ℔	11	@	13
Ohio, fine, ℘ ℔	8½	@	9¼

EGGS.

With an increased demand, and rather light receipts, have gradually improved, and are to-day selling readily at our figures. We quote:

Ohio, ℘ doz	15	@	15½
State and Jersey, ℘ doz	15½	@	16

FRUITS.

In Southern Dried Apples there is no movement of note. Sales are effected at 6c.@6½c. A few new State Apples have made their appearance, and may be quoted at 6½c.@7c., without any special inquiry. Dried Peaches (Southern) are offering in small quantities, with sales at 12c. All accounts indicate the crop to be very large, particularly in Georgia, and handsome light-colored fruit will probably range at 12c.@14c. The receipts of Green Apples are remarkably large, especially Sweets. Good Sour Apples, in sound order, have ranged from 16s.@20s. ℘ bbl., while Sweets have ranged from 10s.@16s. An impression has prevailed generally that our Apple crop would be a small one; we have, however, heard many estimates by parties competent to judge, none of which estimate less than 600,000 bbls. in this State. The high prices obtained early in the season seem to have stimulated speculators in the country into all sorts of contracts and purchases, which must result in a decided loss somewhere. We do not believe there is any money in good Fall and Winter Apples laid down here at a cost of over 14s.@16s. Cranberries are selling at $10 ℘ bbl. As the quality improves, so will the price, ranging to $15. We quote:

Cranberries, ℘ bbl	10 00	@	—
Dried Apples, State, ℘ ℔	6½	@	7
Dried Apples, New Southern, ℘ ℔	6	@	6½
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled	6	@	8
Dried Blackberries, Southern, ℘ ℔	9	@	10
Peaches, ℘ basket	1 25	@	2 50
Peaches, Morris Whites, ℘ basket	2 50	@	4 00
Apples, Greenings, ℘ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Apples, Fall Pippins, ℘ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Apples, Common, ℘ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Pears, Bartlett, ℘ bbl	14 00	@	16 00
Pears, Vergalo, ℘ bbl	10 00	@	12 00
Pears, Common, ℘ bbl	3 00	@	—
Plums, Green Gages, ℘ bbl	12 00	@	14 00
Plums, Blue Gages, ℘ bbl	12 00	@	14 00
Plums, Common, ℘ bbl	8 00	@	—
Plums, Egg, ℘ bushel	6 00	@	—
Quinces, ℘ bbl	4 00	@	—
Crab Apples, ℘ bbl	10 00	@	—
Watermelons, ℘ 100	12 00	@	—
Musk Melons, ℘ bbl	1 25	@	—

BEANS.

Beans are very dull, and slow sale.

Small Pea, prime, ℘ bushel	$1 00	@	$1 10
Medium, ℘ bushel	75	@	90
Kidney, ℘ bushel	1 62½	@	1 75
Marrowfat, ℘ bushel	1 25	@	1 50
Red, ℘ bushel	1 75	@	2 00
China, ℘ bushel	1 52½	@	1 75

POULTRY AND GAME.

We quote:

Turkeys, dressed, ℘ ℔	14	@	16
Fowls, dressed, ℘ ℔	11	@	14
Chickens, dressed, ℘ ℔	14	@	15
Ducks, dressed, ℘ ℔	16	@	18
Geese, ℘ ℔	12	@	14
Woodcock, ℘ pair	62	@	69
Snipe, ℘ dozen	50	@	75
Squabs, ℘ dozen	1 75	@	2 00
Wild Pigeons, ℘ dozen	62	@	75
Wild Pigeons, stall fed, ℘ dozen	1 25	@	1 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Turkeys, ℘ ℔	12	@	13
Fowls, ℘ pair	56	@	75
Chickens, ℘ pair	30	@	62
Ducks, ℘ pair	50	@	62
Tame Pigeons, each	—	@	12

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Sweet, Delaware, ℘ bbl	2 12	@	—
Potatoes, Sweet, Virginia, ℘ bbl	2 25	@	—
New Potatoes, Whites, ℘ bbl	1 12	@	1 25
New Potatoes, Dykeman, ℘ bbl	1 00	@	1 62
New Potatoes, Mercers, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	1 20
New Potatoes, Peach Blows, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Junes, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	—
Western Reds, ℘ bbl	1 31	@	—
Jersey Whites, ℘ bbl	1 37	@	—
Pink Eyes, ℘ bbl	1 37	@	—
Onions, Red, ℘ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Onions, White, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Tomatoes, ℘ basket	44	@	50
Green Corn, ℘ 100	75	@	87
Turnips, ℘ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, ℘ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Carrots, ℘ bbl	—	@	1 50
Parsnips, ℘ bbl	—	@	1 50
Cabbages, ℘ 100	2 50	@	3 00
Squash, ℘ bbl	1 00	@	—

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 30 bbls Ashes, 12,569 bbls. Flour, 200 bbls. Corn Meal, 15,260 bushels Wheat, 5,600 bushels Corn, 10,936 bushels Rye, 9,700 bushels Oats, 75 pkgs. Provisions, and 336 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been made to-day of 70 bbls. Pots at $5 50@$5 56¼, and small lots of Pearls at $5 25 ℘ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,648 bbls., including 1,226 bbls. Pots and 422 bbls. Pearls.

CANDLES—Have been in fair demand at former quotations.

COFFEE—Sales to-day: 2045 bags Rio at 11@12c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Continues in limited request at previous figures. Sales have been reported of 400 bales, including Middling Upland at 11¾, and other grades at proportionate rates ℘ ℔.

DRY GOODS—The auction sales, to-day, of Embroideries, Linens, and Merino Shirts and Drawers were well attended and resulted satisfactorily.

FEATHERS—Live Geese are attracting more attention, at 48c.@54c. for fair to choice Western, and 43c.@47c. for Southern, ℘ ℔.

FISH—Dry Cod are in good request, chiefly at prices ranging from $4 25@$4 62½ ℘ cwt. Mackerel have been in fair demand, including large No. 1 Massachusetts, at $15 75@$16; No. 2, at $13 75@$14; and No. 3, at $9 ℘ bbl. Pickled Salmon and Herring were quiet at old figures. Box Herring have been inquired for at 25c.@30c. for Scaled, and 16c.@18c. for No. 1, ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been less active to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand, however, has been fair for the home trade, and moderate for shipment. The principal receivers have manifested less eagerness to sell, and prices of desirable lots have been supported. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 12,750 bbls., in lots, including inferior to choice superfine State, at $4@$4 15 for old, and $4 20@$4 30 for new; extra ditto $4 40@$4 55, superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $4@$4 35; extra Wisconsin, old and new, at $4 40@$5 75; extra Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, poor old to choice new, $4 45@$6; very inferior extra Ohio at $4 60@$4 80; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $4 85@$5 for old, and $5 05@$5 20 for ordinary to choice new, ℘ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$2 85@$3 90
Superfine State	4 00@ 4 30
Extra State	4 40@ 4 55
Superfine Western	4 00@ 4 35
Extra Wisconsin	4 40@ 5 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	4 45@ 6 00
Inferior Extra Ohio	4 60@ 4 80
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	4 85@ 5 20
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 30@ 6 50
Fancy Genesee	4 75@ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 25@ 7 25
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	4 75@ 8 50
Extra Kentucky and Tennessee	4 85@ 8 25

Southern Flour is in demand, at about previous prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1800 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$5 30 for inferior to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, Brandywine, &c.; $5 40@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands ℘ bbl. Canadian has been purchased to the extent of 650 bbls. extra, in lots, chiefly at $4 50@$5 75 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is selling in lots at $3 70@$4 30 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $3 60@$3 85 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Puncheons of Brandywine are quoted at $19 each.

FRUIT—The demand has been moderate, to-day. Prices of the principal kinds have not varied.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day, owing, in part, to the advanced prices claimed by holders. We have heard of sales of 9,000 bushels, including good to prime new White Western, at $1 25@$1 30; good new mixed Indiana, at $1 20; new Milwaukee Club, $1; fair to good new Red State, at $1 10@$1 12; good to choice new White Kentucky, at $1 35@$1 40; and choice new Red Texas, (a novelty in this market,) at $1 20 ℘ bush. Corn has been in good demand, and has again advanced. Sales have been made of 30,750 bushels at 90c. for new mixed Western; 92c. for White Southern, and 93c. for Yellow Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye continues in moderate request, chiefly at 80c.@82c. ℘ bushel; sales 5,500 bushels. Oats are in demand, including Canada at 40c.@42c.; Western, 37c.@40c.; State, 37c.@41c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 33c.@37c.; Southern, 30c.@36c. ℘ bushel. Barley rules quiet at former rates. Some California changed hands at 60c. ℘ bushel.

GUNNY CLOTH—In Boston, sales have been made of 225 bales standard at 11¼c.@11½c. ℘ yard, 6 months' credit.

HAY—Sales, to-day, 500 bales North River at 65c. for shipment, and 75c.@87½c. for local use, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Attracts very little attention and prices of all kinds are nominal.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand, and prices have been sustained. Stock of all kinds in first hands this morning, 222,600, against 115,410 same time last year.

HOPS—Have been moderately inquired for, including new, 12c.@15c.; crop of 1858, 7c.@11c.; and old, 3½c.@6c. ℘ ℔.

IRON—Continues in slack request, including Scotch Pig, at $23@$23 50 ℘ ton, usual terms.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 87½@$1 90 ℘ M.

LEAD—The demand has been limited. Quotations are unaltered.

LEATHER—Sole is in fair request at former prices.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for Common, and 95c. for Lump, ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate demand at unchanged quotations.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 160 hhds. Porto Rico at 31c.@35c., nearly all at 31c.@32c.; 40 bbls Cuba Muscovado at 26c.; and 65 hhds. do. do. at 22c.@25c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand at yesterday's prices, including common, to arrive and here, at $1 52½@$1 55 ℘ 310 ℔s. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been lightly dealt in, to-day, at 47c.@47½c. ℘ gallon. The firmness of the principal holders tends to check business.

OILS—Whale and Sperm continue in fair request, while other descriptions are very moderately inquired for, at our revised quotations: Crude Sperm, $1 33@$1 35; Unbleached Sperm, $1 35@$1 40; Bleached do., $1 45; Crude Whale, 47c.@50c.; Refined Whale, 54c.@60c.; Linseed Oil, 58c.@59c.; No. 1 Lard Oil, 85c.@92½; Red Oil, 50c.; Olive Oil, $1@$1 05 ℘ gallon, and $3 50@$4 10 ℘ basket; Palm Oil, 9c.@9¼c.; Tallow Oil, 10c. ℘ ℔. In New-Bedford, during the week ending Sept. 19, sales were reported of 2,600 bbls. Crude Sperm, chiefly at $1 30@$1 33½; 3,500 bbls. Crude Whale, at 47c. ℘ gallon. The New-Bedford *Shipping List* states that sales were also made "of 180 bbls. Crude Sperm, in Boston, at $1 30; 360 bbls. Salem, and 300 bbls. in Provincetown, at prices not transpired. Holders are now asking $1 35 ℘ gallon, at which price they are firm. Stock of Sperm Oil, in first hands, in the country, Sept. 15, 36,300 bbls., of which 28,316 are in New-Bedford and Fairhaven."

Imports of Sperm and Whale-Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Sept. 19, 1859	74,633	186,409	1,772,200
Same time last year	65,244	174,884	1,466,800

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in pretty fair demand, and sales have been made to-day of 1,600 bbls., in lots, at $15 62½ for Mess, and $10 75 for Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet, including Hams at 8¾c.@9c., and Shoulders at 7½c. ℘ ℔.; sales 125 pkgs. Bacon is inactive, chiefly at 9¾c.@10¼c. ℘ ℔. Lard is depressed; sales to-day 700 tcs. and bbls. common to choice at 10¾c.@11¼c. ℘ ℔. Beef has not varied; sales 150 bbls., in lots, at $7@$9 50 for repacked Western Mess; $10@$11 50 for fair to choice extra do.; $5 75@$6 62½ for Country Mess, and $4 87@$5 50 for do. Prime ℘ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$17 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand at 14c.@20c. for State; 12c.@16c. for Ohio, ℘ ℔. Cheese is inquired for at from 6c.@9½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day 75 tierces, in lots, at $3 25@$4 ℘ tierce.

SALT—Has been in fair demand to-day, at uniform quotations.

SEEDS—Clover has been more sought after at prices ranging from 8¾c.@9¼c. ℘ ℔. Some choice new crop, which has been received, is held at 10c. ℘ ℔. Timothy has been in fair demand, chiefly at $2 37@$2 55 for old and new, ℘ bushel. Other kinds have been quiet.

SOAP—Sales have been reported of 200 boxes Castile at 9¼c. ℘ ℔.

SPICES—Have been quiet to-day at previous figures.

SUGARS—Have been in active request to-day, and sales have been made of 1,364 hhds., nearly all Cuba, at 5¾c.@6¾c., but including some Porto Rico at 6½c.@7c.; 1,700 boxes Havana, mainly at 6c.@7½c. ℘ ℔.; and 2,400 bags Pernambuco on terms not ascertained.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 8,000 ℔s. Prime at 10⅝c.@10¾c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—The public sale to-day, though well attended, was not very successful. Nearly all offered, however, found buyers, including Gunpowder at 34c.@45c.; Imperial at 30½c.@63c.; Hyson, 30c.@39c.; Young Hyson, 26c.@59c.; Hyson Twankay, 24c.@30c.; Hyson Skin, 26½c.@30c.; Oolong, 32½c.@39c.; Congou, 28½c.; Souchong, 28c.@28½c. ℘ ℔.

TIN—The demand has been moderate; prices have not varied much.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls., in lots, at 26¾c.@27c., ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,500 bbls. Flour at about 1s. 10½d. ℘ bbl., and 100 bbls. Ore at 2s. 6d.; Cotton quotations at 7-32d.@9-32d. ℘ ℔., by packet and steamer, but no important engagements were effected. The advanced claims and increased firmness of shipowners checked business. For other ports, we heard of no important shipments. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Borneo*, (at Boston,) 773 tons or 8,000 bbls. from City Point to Australia; bark *S. H. Waterman*, from Valparaiso and Callao to Hampton Roads and Cowes or Cork for orders; a bark, 300 tons, to Sombrero and back; brig *Panola*, to Galveston; a schooner to Conwayboro' and back, on terms we did not learn; a brig, 260 tons, from Sombrero to Hampton Roads for orders, Guano, $5 50; a ship, 824 tons, (chartered in Boston,) from Charleston to Liverpool, Cotton, ⅜d.; a schooner, 180 tons, eight months' voyage to Gulf of Mexico, &c., $550 ℘ month, all charges paid; one from St. Domingo to New-York, Wood, $5; a British schooner, 200 tons, hence to Martinique, Staves, $13, and back from Aux Cayes, Logwood, $4 ℘ ton; two brigs, each 350 tons, from Port Ewen to Aspinwall, Coal, $5.

DIRECT MAIL TO NAPLES, VIA FRANCE.—Notice has been given, by the French Post-office, of the recent establishment of a weekly line of French mail-packets, to ply between Marseilles and Naples, stopping at Leghorn and Civita Vecchia, both going and returning. The first departure from Marseilles took place on Sunday, the 28th of August last, and thereafter regular departures will be made from Marseilles on Sunday, and from Naples on Thursday, of each week. The rate of postage to Naples is 30 cents the *quarter*-ounce, (prepayment optional.)—*Washington Constitution.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. J. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

SUNBURN, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, MORPHEW TAN.

JONES' ORIGINAL ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP, price only 25 cents. Clears dark, yellow or discolored skin, sore heads, beards or legs; it is fine for infants or shaving. Sold at No. 100 Fulton-st., Nos. 305 and 862 Broadway, No. 158 Bowery, and at Mrs. HAYES', Brooklyn.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: Francis McCabe, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is one of the proprietors of a restaurant kept at Nos. 837, 839 and 841 Broadway, in this City. Deponent further says that he is but slightly acquainted with Isaiah Rynders, and that he has never been on very intimate terms with him, and that Rynders has never, to his knowledge or belief, visited his house since he first opened it to the public. He further states, that he never had five minutes' conversation with said Rynders in his life upon any subject, and that Rynders never spoke to him about the *Daily News*, or any person connected with it. Further deponent saith, that no person or persons were aware of his going to the *Daily News* office at the time alluded to by the Press. Further deponent saith not.

F. McCABE.

Sworn before me, this 21st day of September, 1859,
T. A. BANCKER, Commissioner of Deeds.

GRAND ARRIVAL—"AT HOME AGAIN."—We and, of course, the rest of mankind, should be very grateful for the safe return of the public benefactor and caterer of all the choice bivalves the market affords, in the person of our old friend, A. HOUSEMAN, corner of Chambers and Chatham sts., in the Chatham Saloon. After an experience of fifteen years in the planting, growing and fitting for market, of our most choice oysters, we are justified in saying that the Captain has not been idle in the Sounds, the Points and the Bays wherefrom to procure the wherewith to form a roast, or a fry, or, ha! a stew that can't be beat. In this we have many backers in the many patrons of the Chatham during the past six years, under the Captain's Administration. Hear ye! hear ye! Give him a call. The whole under the superintendance of that unequaled oysterman, I. B. DECKER.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.—CLOTHING merchants who have given out work that has not been returned, will please examine the stock of coats, pants and vests, at the office of the Property Clerk, No. 413 Broome-st. Owners wanted, also, for cases of daguerreotypes, pieces of calico, ingots of copper, spectacles, jewelry, &c.

AN ECONOMICAL, INTELLECTUAL, INTERESTING, social and refining amusement for the million. Stereoscopes and views at less than half the usual prices; best views at $2 per dozen; second do. $1; best colored views at $3, second do., $2; a perfect stereoscope, with one dozen views for $1 50. UNION STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY, No. 375 Broadway, up stairs.

RED AND WHITE ASH COAL, LEHIGH (from the mines of the old Company,) pure Red Ash' (Peach Orchard,) and Broad Mountain, at lowest market price rescreened from yard; 50 cents per ton less from boats. Also, Cumberland, Liverpool and Cannel Coals. HENRY REEVE, Corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

J. T. BARNARD, STEAM KINDLING WOOD FACTORY—No. 365 South and No. 294 Front-st. KINDLING WOOD from the best of yellow pine, at $2 50 per load.

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.—I HAVE TO offer, Osborn's pure juice Port Wine, fine old Bourbon Whisky, pure Cognac Brandies of the vintages of 1810, 1836, 1845, by the bottle or gallon. G. E. MENDUM, Wine Vaults, corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

SHOWCASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH'S SHOWcase warerooms, No. 44 Chatham-st., near City Hall. A general assortment of showcases kept constantly on hand. Old cases exchanged. Orders promptly executed.

WHITE, GOLD-BAND AND RICHLY-Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet ware, &c. Table Cutlery, Cut Glass, Silver-Plated ware, &c. R. M. BRUNDIGE, No. 232 Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR COW, WITH her calf. Any gentleman wanting a good cow for private stable use, can apply from 9 to 12, at No. 943 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THREE SHARES OF THE NEW-York Academy of Music stock. The seats are in the first tier, a desirable location. Apply to S. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st.

PEW IN THE NEW BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE. One of the best in the Church. Price $2,000 cash. Address Box No. 655 Post-office, New-York

DR. ADAMS' CHURCH, MADISON-SQUARE.—PEW WANTED.—Any person having a pew for sale in this Church, may address Box 2,378 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant woman, as a first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, meats, soups, jellies; is an excellent baker; no objections to a short distance in the country. Also, a first-class laundress or chambermaid; both have best City reference. Apply at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—FOR TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS (SISters) situations in any part of Brooklyn or the country; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and seamstress or waiter; are very respectable, well conducted girls, and anxious to please. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, for two days. Have most satisfactory references.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a competent woman; is capable of taking charge of an infant from birth, and do all kinds of family sewing; or as seamstress and to do up fine muslins. Call, for two days, at No. 53 West 28th-st. Satisfactory reference.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, BY A COMPEtent person in a private family, or would like to go into a hotel or first-class boarding house, where they will be willing to pay high wages. Good reference given if required. Call at No. 84 17th-st, near 6th-av, 2d floor back room.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as chambermaid, and to do fine washing and ironing, or would take a situation as chambermaid and waitress. The very best of references given, by calling at W. G. Campbell's dry goods store, No. 178 3d-av., near 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A NICE, SMART, respectable girl, who is not fond of changing, to do general housework; is fully capable, and will be found a most desirable girl in any family wanting a good general servant. Apply for B. M., at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. References excellent.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as parlormaid, or as regular waitress; will take charge of the silver and dining-room, or as general housemaid; does fine washing and ironing in the neatest style; wages, $7; excellent City reference given. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SITUAtions; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing, or waiting; both have perfect knowledge of their business. Excellent references given. Call at No. 255 West 25th-st., front room, top floor.

WANTED.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework; is a good, plain cook, washer and ironer. Also, by a German girl, as chambermaid and nurse or chambermaid and plain sewing; is willing and obliging. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing; is a very neat sewer; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Can be seen in her present situation, No. 126 2d-av., near 3d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, to do general housework in a small private family, or cook, wash and iron. Good City reference. Apply at No. 218 East 14th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Can be seen in No. 9, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good plain cook; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. The best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 125 East 29th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, A MOST competent woman who has been in that capacity a good many years, and who is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 123 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID BY a respectable woman; thoroughly understands waiting on a lady or invalid; has had experience in the above capacity. Can give the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 50 West 13th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, LAdies' and gentlemen's washing, who is an excellent hand; understands fine washing and ironing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 97 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as seamstress, and to assist with the care of grown children. Can embroider neatly. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid or laundress, or fine washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 28 East 11th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 238 7th-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as nurse and seamstress, or chamberwork and sewing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 125 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or to assist with children. Can be seen at No. 63 West 20th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse. Can be seen at her last place, No. 20 West 21st-st., until suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, AND IS willing to assist in washing and ironing; best reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 359 2d-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a most competent groom and steady driver; will also make himself useful; has had long experience in the care and treatment of horses; has the best of City reference from his last employers; has no objections to the city or country. A note addressed to R. D., Box 200 *Times* Office, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man of long and extensive experience in this country and in Europe, including England, Scotland and Ireland; is thoroughly acquainted with the management of greenhouses, graperies, flowers, fruit trees and vegetables, as well as the laying out of new places; can superintend a farm if required. Best of City reference. Call or address to JOHN F. LEMOULNIER, Esq., No. 746 Broadway, for W. R.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener, by a respectable Protestant man, without incumbrance, who perfectly understands the growing of all kinds of vegetables, greenhouse and vineries; is a first-class agriculturist, and has a practical knowledge of raising young stock; has acted in the above capacities for the last twenty years. Can produce the best reference. Call or address GARDENER, at No. 124 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, 21 years of age, as groom, or can drive, and understands the care of horses; would make himself generally useful around a gentleman's establishment; no objection to country or City; the former preferred; good City references. Address M. E., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, A single young man, 24 years of age, a situation to take charge of a team of horses, carriages, &c. He understands the care and management of horses; is a good City driver; has four years' recommendations from his last employers. Address W. C., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE (NO incumbrance) situations in the same family, he as coachman and gardener, and she as cook, washer and ironer; no objections to the country; both have unexceptionable references. Can be seen at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant young man, with the best reference, and who understands his business; understands horses and gardens, and will milk; would go into the country. Apply for three days from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 139 Bowery.

WANTED. — A YOUNG MAN COMPETENT to take charge of a set of books, who has had several years' experience in the Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods business, and four years Cashier of a Bank, wishes a situation for the present, or permanent if desired. The best of city Mercantile or Banking reference given. Address L. S., Box No. 118 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A MAN AND wife; the man as first-rate gardener or coachman, the wife as first-rate cook, laundress, chambermaid or waitress; both understand their business perfectly. The best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 24 Bible House, 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant young man, in a private family; is an excellent City driver; the best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Call or address, till Saturday, at No. 87 East 32d-st., H. G., Coachman.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young Englishman; is a thorough groom and careful driver; has the best of references. Address H. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SINGLE MAN, a situation as waiter, in a private family; unexceptionable references as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Address, or call, to E. F., No. 739 Broadway.

TO BUSINESS MEN, COAL-DEALERS, AND OTHERS.—The advertiser (aged 26) desires an engagement in any business or in any capacity for which his experience suits him. Has City experience in the retail coal business; is a thorough (double-entry) book-keeper, a good judge of money, and has considerable experience as salesman. Expectations moderate. Any party wishing his services, with or without an interest, will address N. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

TO APOTHECARIES.—WANTED BY A YOUNG man a situation as prescription clerk, either in Brooklyn or New-York; can bring the best recommendations. Address Box No. 4,526 New-York Post-office, to PRESCRIPTION.

COPYING OR WRITING OF ANY DESCRIPtion wanted, by a young man who is a good penman, and will execute all work intrusted to him with neatness and dispatch. Address G. L. B., Box 118 *Times* Office.

GOOD MALE AND FEMALE FRENCH, German, and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs; also a first-class French cook. French and German languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN THE WHOLESALE DRUG BUSIness, a smart, active boy; the best references required. Apply, between 9 and 11 o'clock in the morning, at HALL & BLAUVELT'S, No. 50 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, TIDY GIRL TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; must be every way competent and come well recommended. Apply at 64 East 29th-st., from 9 till 1.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. AT No. 40 West 28th-st. Don't apply unless well recommended.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENGINE TURNER immediately. Address J. C., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, before 3 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A PATENTED portable Copying Press and Book; sells at large profits. Apply to JNO. COOLEY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

TWO GOOD FITTERS WANTED,
AT LYON'S MACHINE-SHOP,
No. 125 Attorney-st.

WANTED—A PERSON TO TAKE CHARGE OF the gun department of a wholesale store; any one who is entirely conversant with the business and can command a country trade, will find a permanent situation by addressing Box No. 1,760 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT NURSE to go a short distance into the country; she must speak the English language and understand the care of children well. Apply for two days at No. 35 University-place, between the hours of 11 and 1.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family; must be a good washer and ironer, and understand plain cooking. One with good references may apply at No. 138 Wayne-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS AND ASSISTANT dress-maker. A person who thoroughly understands all kinds of family sewing, wishes an engagement in a family by the day; can give satisfactory references. Call at No. 104 25th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs.

NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and do chamber-work. A young woman that is accustomed to the care of children, and can bring good reference from her last place, can apply at No. 512 7th-av.

WANTED—HANDS TO MAKE BUTTON-HOLES in pantaloons; also, two or three good hands to baste for a sewing-machine. Apply at No. 112 Cherry-st., one door from the corner of Catharine.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK. APPLY ON Thursday, 22d, at No. 111 West 14th-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock. Only those with the best City references need apply.

WANTED—A WHITE OR COLORED MAN AS waiter. The best reference required. Apply at No. 40 East 16th-st., between 9 A. M., and 12.

WANTED—A COACHMAN.—THOSE ONLY WHO can furnish the best of references need apply.
W. B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; ONE WHO HAS the highest recommendations. Call at No. 111 9th-st., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A LOAN OFFICE. Address LETTER, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTES.

Having purchased the manufacturing interest of DRIGGS, PARMLEE & Co., in the above Piano-Fortes, together with their extensive stock of materials, we are now prepared with greatly increased facilities to supply these instruments.

They are constructed on purely scientific principles; having upper and lower sounding-boards, (with an entire iron frame for sustaining the strain of the strings) the case forms a complete vibrating shell, and approaches nearer to the violin in perfection than any other instrument of its class.

L. M. Gottschalk, M. Stakosch, Wm. A. King, Max Maretzek and others recommend them as follows: "It is the true philosophical principle for constructing Piano-Fortes, the tone in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best GRAND PIANO-FORTES, and *exceeds* them in pure musical intonation and actual tone power."

The New-York *Evangelist* says: "After the strings have arrived at their full tension, it will remain in tune for an almost unlimited length of time."

The public are respectfully invited to call and see them at the Wareroom of this Company, No. 256 Canal-street.
THE DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY.
Sole Manufacturers and Vendors.
LEWIS C. PARMLEE, Secretary.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS
Removed to No. 202 Broadway.

Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Dépôt: $45, $50, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 203 Broadway.

Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A Complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE

Are all of the full scale of 7-octave. The most experienced workmen, the greatest perfection of mechanical skill, and the best seasoned materials are employed in their manufacture.

They are constructed on a solid iron frame or bedplate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the case, sound-boards and all the wood-work from the strain of the strings, making them much more solid and enduring. There are two sounding boards, arranged as those of a violin, giving three times the amount of vibrating surface found in any other piano; which, being free from the strain of the strings, becomes more sonorous and pure on their vibrations as the piano becomes older. Their construction is the most simple and scientific, and they are the most enduring and full-toned pianos ever made. Call and see them, at WM. HALL & SON'S,
New store, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS.

We don't make the Patent (!) Pianos, or Pianos with the Attachment!!

But we do make good substantial and warranted Piano-fortes of excellent tone and action.

Our instruments RECOMMEND THEMSELVES IN PRICE as well as in other particulars.

Call and see them. New and second-hand PIANOS TO RENT.
FIRTH, POND & CO.,
No. 547 Broadway, New-York.

STODART PIANO-FORTES.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.
STODART & MORRIS.
Manufacturers, New-York.
Warerooms No. 501 Broadway.

BIBLE-HOUSE PIANO WAREROOMS.
Improved new scale 7-octaves, at $200, $250 and $300.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, Astor-place.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—The Horace Waters' Pianos and Melodeons, for depth, purity of tone and durability, are unsurpassed. Prices reasonable. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Monthly payments received for Pianos. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway. TESTIMONIALS—"The Horace Waters Pianos are known as among the very best."—*Evangelist.* "We can speak of their merits from personal knowledge."—*Christian Intelligencer.* "Waters' Pianos and Melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country."—*Home Journal.*

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Constructed with all the improvements conducive to superiority of tone, touch and durability, and to any required style of furniture. An extensive assortment always on sale at their Warerooms and Office, No. 421 Broome-st.; also at their Dépôt No. 22 Cortlandt-st.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

WALKER'S PIANO-FORTE WAREROOMS—Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway. A large stock of new and second-hand pianos of every description for sale and hire at reduced prices. N. B.—The hire allowed in case of purchase.

J. & C. FISCHER'S SUPERIOR CIRCULAR-Scale Pianos; full iron frame, patent damper, unequaled for standing in tune. Wareroom, No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st. Manufactory, Nos. 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BAcon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

ALBERT WEBER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal. The best assortment of Pianos, warranted for 3 years, at the lowest prices. Call and examine before purchasing.

A. E. THOMPSON, NO. 486 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand a large assortment of first-class pianos at great bargains; second-hand pianos in great variety; melodeons, &c. Pianos to let.

PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS.—SECOND hand square pianos and upright cottage pianos, at $35, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150, $175, &c., at the Bible-House piano warerooms, Astor-place, corner 4th-av.

V. F. HARRISON, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 357 Canal-st., offers a fine stock of his celebrated instruments, fully warranted, at low prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PRAYER-MEETING CONVENTION.—There will be a Convention of the Business Men's Union Daily Prayer Meetings held in this City, at the Cooper Institute, commencing on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, at 7½ o'clock, and continuing several days. The object is to afford an opportunity for the exchange of views, and of Christian greetings, to those who may be gathered together from all parts of the land, and to take measures for establishing daily prayer-meetings in the cities and villages throughout our limits. All interested are cordially invited and expected to be present on this occasion. Country newspapers are requested to give circulation to the notice. Saturday and Monday afternoon meetings will be conducted by the clergy.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION meets in the Cooper Building, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Subject, "Telegraphs." Strangers are always welcome, and admission free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

A. P. A.—THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF JOHN KNOX LODGE No. 36, A. P. A., are requested to meet at their Hall, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av., on THURSDAY, 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order.
JOS. LAIRD, W. M.
WM. J. PORTER, Recording Secretary.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE FULTON-STREET DAILY UNION PRAYER MEETING will be held in the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., TO-MORROW, (Friday,) 23d inst., commencing at 12 o'clock noon.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BOWEN, HOLMES & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Pearl street,

HAVE JUST CONTRACTED FOR AND NOW OFFER for sale, the following desirable goods, to which the special attention of the trade is invited, viz:

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the celebrated manufacture of
PATULE, LUPIN & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the popular fabric imported by
LACHAISE & FAUCHE.

MERINO CLOTHS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the well-known importation of
C. GIGNOUX & CO.

MERINO CLOTHS—A large invoice from the two late ☞ auction sales ☜ of the desirable manufacture of
THIRION, MAILLARD & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the rich goods imported by
BENKARD & HUTTON.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ in magnificent chintz colors, of the importations of
SCHULTON & HURD.

PRINTED MERINOS—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the importation of
LANE, LAMSON & CO.

PRINTED MERINOES—Comprising the ☞ entire balance ☜ of the new and beautiful styles imported by
LACHAISE & FAUCHE.

PRINTED MERINOES—Two invoices from the well-known Commission House in Paris of
F. VOGEL & CO.

SILK ROBES—New and rich designs, from the large importing house of
CHARLES PAYEN & CO.

SILK ROBES—At 25 per cent. below the cost of importation, just received
FROM AUCTION.

DRESS SILKS—The most magnificent stock we ever exhibited, and at low prices, just received
FROM AUCTION.

SAXONY PLAIDS, ELVIRAS, AND POIL DE CHEVRES—At lower prices than the
COST OF IMPORTATION.

SHAWLS—Several large invoices just received
FROM AUCTION.

SHAWLS—Of all the popular makes and varieties, both
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—In great variety, from the
PACIFIC MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Newest and richest styles, from the
MANCHESTER MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—Large assortment, from the
HAMILTON MILLS.

MUSLIN DE LAINES—All wool, designed for the most fashionable City and interior retail trade, best
PARIS MANUFACTURE.

ALSO,
A FALL STOCK,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES—Comprising probably the most desirable stock ever exhibited in the City.

ALSO,

DOMESTIC GOODS—A complete assortment, comprising all the most popular makes of Prints, viz. Merrimac, Cocheco, Dunnells, Richmonds, Spragues, Mount Vernon, (confined exclusively to us,) and all other well-known styles. Also, Sheetings, Shirtings, Denims, Ticks, Stripes, Checks, Jeans, Diapers, Flannels, Linseys, Rolled Jaconets, &c.

ALSO,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS—In great variety, adapted to the best trade.

ALSO,

RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS—Newest and richest styles; a very extensive assortment.

ALSO,

LADIES' CLOAKS—Manufactured expressly for our own sales; great variety, cloth and silk velvet, with newest style of trimmings.

ALSO,

YANKEE NOTIONS—Comprising a very extensive assortment.

The above, together with a great variety of other goods, will be sold for

☞ NET CASH. ☜
OR TO
☞ PROMPT SIX-MONTHS' BUYERS. ☜
AT
☞ LOW PRICES. ☜

351 WINDOW SHADES, 351
GILT CORNICES,
351 DAMASKS, &c., 351
Wholesale and Retail, at
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, 351
Broadway.

GENIN'S BAZAAR AND HAT-STORE,
Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.
GRAND FALL OPENING,
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1859.

PARIS REFLECTED IN NEW-YORK.

The magnificent suite of show-rooms comprising this popular and fashionable outfitting establishment for ladies and families will present a new and ample assortment of foreign and home manufactured fabrics in each of the
TWENTY DEPARTMENTS,
Including in its comprehensive plan every attractive style and mode adopted in Paris for the present season, in every description of ladies' and children's attire and gentlemen's furnishing goods, will on this occasion be submitted to the fashionable world of New-York.

The opening at the Bazaar and Hat-store will embrace the following departments:

ROOM NO. 1.
Lace and embroidery,
Ladies' and children's hosiery,
Boys' and youths' clothing,
Gentlemen's furnishing goods.
ROOM NO. 2.
Ladies' and children's shoes,
Infants' wardrobes,
Small boys' clothing,
Ladies' robes and skirts,
Ladies' underlinen and wedding outfits,
Misses' dresses, talmas and capes,
Dressmaking in all its branches.
ROOM NO. 3.
Ladies' and Misses' bonnets,
Ladies' headdresses and caps,
Children's fancy beaver and silk hats.
ROOM NO. 4.
Ladies' and children's furs.
ROOM NO. 5.
Gentlemen's dress hats,
Ladies' riding hats and caps,
Children's, boys' and youths' caps,
Men's and boys' felt hats and caps.
GENIN'S BAZAAR AND HAT STORE,
Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Will open on TUESDAY, Sept. 20,
NEW FALL GOODS,
Of their own importation, comprising a beautiful selection of
SILKS, POPLINS, VALENCIAS, VELOUR OTTOMANS AND POPLIN REPS, MERINOES,
DE LAINES, &c., &c., &c.
J. G. & CO. invite special attention to their magnificent stock of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
manufactured expressly for their retail trade, of the latest Paris styles. No. 729 Broadway.

THE GENUINE AND ORIGINAL
WOVEN EXTENSION SKELETON SKIRT,
First introduced by me, is, without doubt, the very best SKIRT in the market, combining all the requisites of a first-class Skirt. The springs are woven in the tapes, and have the adjustable Bustle, and the very best tempered Steel Springs. My name and trade mark, the WOVEN SKIRT, patent applied for, is on each, which dealers would do well to look for, as the market is full of inferior goods, made by pasting the springs in a tape made with large openings. I would solicit an examination and comparison of quality and prices.
S. H. DOUGHTY, No. 22 John-st., New-York.
EXAMINE IT. IT IS THE BEST.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS FOR FALL SALES, at the following low prices.
ENGLISH TAPESTRY, 90c. to $1.
SUPERFINE INGRAIN, 5s. to 6s.
3 plys INGRAIN, 4s. to 8s.
GOOD INGRAIN, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
OIL-CLOTHS, 2s. 6d. to 4s.
Constantly receiving all the new patterns of Tapestries. B. BEATTY, No. 8 4th-av., near Cooper Institute.

MEN'S AND BOYS'
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
AT WHOLESALE.
Great inducements to Cash and Short-time Buyers. I have now in store a large and well-made stock of OVERCOATS and BUSINESS SUITS. Also a great variety of other ready-made Garments, made from fine and heavy material, for Southern and Western trade. Please examine my stock before making your purchases.
N. A. KNAPP,
No. 19 Cortlandt-st.

GRAND OPENING OF PATTERNS OF THE Fall and Winter fashions at Mme. DEMOREST'S First Premium Emporium of Paris fashions in advance of the published modes. New and elegant designs for ladies' sleeves, sacks, wrappers, berthas, hoods, mantillas, &c., including a great variety of novel designs for children. No. 375 Broadway, and at all the branches.

NEEDLES—NEEDLES—NEEDLES.—THE best manufactured. James Hemming & Son's, Thos. Hemming & Co.'s, and R. Richards' genuine needles, solely imported by the subscriber. RICHARD RICHARDS, No. 11 Maiden-lane, N. Y., over LANE'S.

DRY GOODS.

A NOTICE TO LADIES.

NEW PARIS CLOAKS.
GRAND OPENING DAY,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 22,
AT ELLIOTT'S (LATE McKENZIE,)
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.,
Brandreth Building.

This establishment being devoted exclusively to the
IMPORTATION AND MANUFACTURE
OF
FIRST-CLASS GOODS
For City Retail Trade,
Advantages are thereby offered
NOT ELSEWHERE OBTAINABLE.
The present season's stock
WILL BE FOUND TO SURPASS,
IN NOVELTY, BEAUTY, AND RICHNESS,
That of any former period,
EMBRACING
SUPERB LYONS VELVET CLOAKS,
RICH LYONS VELVET MANTILLAS,
ELEGANT BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS,
NOVELTIES IN OPERA CLOAKS,
EARLY FALL SHAWLETTES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,
To which inspection is respectfully invited.
THE OPENING DAY
IS ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.
ELLIOTT, (late McKenzie,)
Nos. 294 and 296 Canal-st.

NOTICE
TO
SKIRT DEALERS.
L. A. OSBORN,
LATE
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,
INVITES THE ATTENTION OF JOBBERS TO THE
CELEBRATED
PATENT IMPERIAL
EXTENSION SKIRT,
UNEQUALED FOR QUALITY AND STYLE,
being made of the BEST STEEL, and tempered in a manner that defies competition.
THE IMPERIAL SKIRT,
having gained for the manufacturers such notoriety as to make it *impossible to fill all orders immediately*, dealers are requested to hand in their orders as early as possible, in order to get their goods in time for the FALL TRADE.

Parties are also invited to examine our NEW
CHAMPION SKIRT,
which EXCELS ANY AND ALL OTHER SKIRTS EVER INVENTED, being made by an entirely new method, which makes the skirt *much lighter* and *more durable* than any other process now used in the manufacture of Skirts.

Having also bought all of Mr. Vincent's right, title and interest in and to the PATENTS OF OSBORN & VINCENT, parties wishing LICENSE TO MAKE OR SELL SKIRTS under said patents, can obtain the same on liberal terms at the office of the subscriber,
L. A. OSBORN,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

SPECIAL NOTICE
TO
DRY GOODS DEALERS.

We have purchased the entire stock of
KNICKERBOCKER PRINTS,
which, together with the celebrated
WARREN'S
AND
WAMSUTTA'S,
in NEW AND EXCELLENT FALL STYLES, we are now prepared to sell by the PIECE or PACKAGE,
FOR CASH OR ON TIME,
AT EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST.,
New-York.

CUMMING,
SIMPSON &
ARMSTRONG
Offer to Close Buyers a large and well-selected stock of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS AND
WHITE GOODS,
of their own importation and from the late auction sales.
Nos. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway.

MME. DEMOREST'S EXCELSIOR AND Woven Skirt Manufactory and Wholesale Dépôt, No. 378 Broadway. Retail stores No. 320 Canal-st. and No. 258 Bowery. Best woven skirts with 11 springs, $1; 15, 20 and 30 hoops in proportion. Children's skirts and bustles in great variety.

ELASTIC CORDS, WIRES, BRAIDS AND SUSPENDERS.—Cases of these fabrics of patent vulcanized rubber are being constantly imported for sale in conjunction with all my own manufactures. None of the above goods can be legally sold in the United States without my stamp. HORACE H. DAY, No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

SKIRTS.—WOVEN SKIRTS, 12 SPRINGS, $1 25; 14 springs, $1 50. Dealers supplied with 9 springs at $7 a dozen; 12 springs, $10; 14 springs, $12 per dozen. Old skirts made over. C. H. HARDING, Woven Skirt Factory, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

SEAMLESS CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY. SALES DEPOT NO. 344 BROADWAY.

MILLINERY.

MADEMOISELLE BARUCH
WILL OPEN
FALL MILLINERY,
THURSDAY, Sept. 22,
No. 701 Broadway.

N. BINNS, NO. 499 BROADWAY,
New Show Room, will open 6 cases of Pattern Bonnets; also at our Millinery Store, No. 413 Canal-st. Trade supplied. Ladies do well to call. Prices low as possible.

MRS. RINGGOLD, NO. 286 SIXTH-AV., will open her Millinery-rooms on Thursday, Sept. 22, with a rich assortment of Paris and New-York Millinery. Children's bonnets made to order in the shortest notice. Also, straw and Leghorn bonnets cleaned and altered in the neatest manner.

A GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER millinery, of the most fashionable styles, will take place on THURSDAY, 22d September, at WM. SIMMONS' Millinery and Dress-making Emporium, No. 637 Broadway. N. B.—The Trade liberally dealt with.

AN OPENING OF MILLINERY OF EVERY description for ladies and children. On THURSDAY, 22d inst. we will open our commodious Millinery Warerooms, 535 Broadway, up stairs. Our patrons, public and strangers please call. L. BINNS.

FALL MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, NO. 125 Bleecker-st., will open Paris Fall and Winter Millinery of the latest modes, on Thursday next, Sept. 22. No. 125 Bleecker-st., west of Broadway.

MILLINERY OPENING.—MRS. SCOFIELD, No. 180 Bowery, will display, Sept. 22, 1859, to her friends and the public generally, her new styles in Fall and Winter Bonnets.

MESDEMOISELLES MATHILDE & CO.,—No. 782 Broadway, near Grace Church, will open their usual stock of Paris Fall Millinery, on Thursday, the 22d of September.

MLLE. PICOT'S MILLINERY ROOMS, NO. 625 Broadway, up stairs, will be opened to general inspection on THURSDAY, 22d inst.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE INDEPENDENT,
Published this morning, contains
A SERMON
By the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Revised by the Author,
An article by the Rev. GEO. B. CHEEVER,
Entitled "The Political and Church Prophets of a Slaveholding Theology;"
A "STAR PAPER,"
By The Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Subject—"Haste to find Fault."
An article by the Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER,
Subject—"A Quaker Philanthropist."
A Poem,
By EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.
KOSSUTH AND HUNGARY.

TERMS—$2 a year by mail; delivered to subscribers in New-York and Brooklyn, $2 50.
Address JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWS AGENTS.

READY.
SECOND EDITION OF
THE NEW BOOK
(The first edition was exhausted the day of publication.)
THE RECTORY OF MORELAND.
Sold by all booksellers,
Price $1.
"The most elegant and interesting book of the kind ever issued from the American Press."

LIFE ILLUSTRATED FOR THIS WEEK, NOW ready, contains: Mrs. George Washington Wyllys' Plea for those Ladies suffering Domestic Martyrdom; St. Paul's Church and the Cooper Institute, Illustrated and described; Rock, Tree, and Man; Notes of Rambles about Sag Harbor and East Hampton; Ravelings from Mrs. Partington's Knitting-Work; Crime Financially Considered; Another Humbug; Suffolk County, Long Island; three columns of City News and Gossip; Poetry; Personal Matters; The Great Eastern to be superseded; Sketch of the History of the Patent-Office, &c., &c., all for FOUR CENTS. For sale by all News Agents. Terms, $2 a year.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York

MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and midwife. Ladies who desire board and attendance during their confinement can be accommodated. Those who wish to have their infants adopted will find an opportunity to do so at No. 34 Lispenard-st., private lying-in hospital.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—I Puritani.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—World and Stage.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Magic Pills—Tight Rope Evolutions.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Ruling Passion—Ticklish Times.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Three Guardsmen—The Frisky Cobbler—The Tailor of Tamworth.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon: The Muleteer of Toledo. Evening: The Mysterious Stranger—Mr. and Mrs. White.

HOPE CHAPEL—Waugh's Italia.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Entertainments.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—English and French Paintings.

The Times in Europe.

Messrs. Lansing, Baldwin & Co., American Bankers, No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, with whom we have made arrangements for our European business, will receive subscriptions for the New-York Times for any length of time, and will also furnish single copies upon the receipt of the American mails. They are also authorized to receive Advertisements, at the regular rates of the paper, and to attend to all matters of business connected with the Times.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *Arabia* at Halifax, the *Nova Scotian* at Quebec, and the *New-York* at this port, we receive news from Europe one week later than that brought by the *Borussia*. The great event of the week had been the departure of the mammoth steamship *Great Eastern* on her trial trip. She proceeded down the Thames as far as Purfleet on the 7th, and anchored there awaiting the tide of the following morning. The passage down the river was signalized by the greatest enthusiasm, which was continued at all the prominent points. She was found to be completely under command, the only difficulties being the sharp curves in the stream. On the succeeding day she started for the Nore, accompanied by tugs, the enthusiasm along the shore being very great. On casting off the tugs increased speed was got on her, and her engines were found to work beautifully. On her passage to the Nore, with two-thirds power, against a strong tide, she made fifteen miles inside of an hour. The London *Times* correspondent asserts that the trial proves her to be the fastest vessel in the world. She left the Nore on the morning of Friday, the 9th inst., for a trip to sea. From Zurich we learn that the Conferences were suspended. The impression prevailed in Europe that a Congress would soon be called. A rumor was current that another interview between the Emperors of France and Austria was to take place soon, at some point in Switzerland. The condition of affairs in Italy was still unsettled. A deputation from Tuscany had waited upon Victor Emanuel, asking for the annexation of Tuscany to Piedmont. The Liverpool Cotton market was easier, though not quotably lower. Breadstuffs and Provisions were more steady. Consols on Friday were quoted at 95⅜@95½ for account. The London Money market was abundantly supplied, and rates were unchanged.

The restoration of peace between the Argentine Union and the seceding province of Buenos Ayres promises to be immediate. The good offices of Mr. Yancey, the highly popular representative of the United States to the Southern Confederation, might not have achieved this highly desirable event, had they not been seconded opportunely by circumstances disposing both parties to abandon their hostile position, and accept offers of accommodation. On the one hand, the mission of President Urquiza to the Dictator of Paraguay, begging for material aid in his struggle, had proved ineffectual; and without such assistance, the resources and forces of the Argentine were scarcely a match for the prosperous exchequer and martial temper of the Buenos Ayreans. Prudence, therefore, strongly dictated to Gen. Urquiza a withdrawal from the conflict into which he had rashly precipitated himself. At the moment the Argentine Chief attained this conciliatory frame of mind, fortune would have it, that Buenos Ayres should be deprived of its main objection to a reincorporation with the federal union. It had been a veteran plea for its recusancy, that so long as Urquiza remained at the head of the government, it would be inconsistent with the interest, to say nothing of the dignity of the great commercial port, to resume its federal relations; and as it was positively certain in the Buenos Ayrean view, that the legal term of Urquiza would be illegally and definitely extended beyond the determined period, namely, 1860, there were no lengths of resistance to which, in their personal aversion to Bowlin's bosom friend, they were not prepared to go. Happily, the month of July furnished a death-blow to this violent objection. The Argentine Government then issued its decree providing for the election of a new President in the Spring of 1860; and with this evidence of a strict adherence to constitutional forms, the vision of a perpetual dictatorship in the person of Urquiza was dissipated. Aided by such timely helps, the gentle labor of Mr. Yancey has speeded successfully, and henceforward we may hope that all-important channel of trade, the Plata, will be restored to commercial enterprise. The *Jalacia*, which having left Buenos Ayres Aug. 2, brings this intelligence, also informs us of the likelihood of a revolution at Montevideo at an early day.

By the arrival of the Tehuantepec steamer *Habana* at New-Orleans, from Minatitlan on the 16th inst., we receive later advices from the Pacific Coast and Mexico. San Francisco dates are to the 5th inst. Nothing new is reported as occurring in California. From San Juan, we learn that five hundred American troops were on the island. Earthworks had been thrown up, and the harbor of Victoria was commanded by cannon. Gen. Harney had expressed his determination to call for volunteers from the Territories in case he should be attacked. He had written a letter to Gov. Douglass explaining his reasons for occupying the island. The British Admiral had refused to comply with the desire of Douglass to bring about a collision—declaring his intention to await orders from the Home Government. From Mexico, we learn that Miramon was at the Capital preparing for another expedition against Vera Cruz. He is reported to have succeeded in raising a large amount of money on Government bonds.

News from Havana to the 18th inst. has been received by the arrival of the *Cahawba* at New-Orleans. Sugar continued dull, quotations being merely nominal. The Money Market was tight, and the bank was preparing to issue new bills for the pacification of business.

The Leavenworth (Kansas) *Times*, Sept. 14, states that a number of indictments against parties charged with a violation of the Fugitive Slave act, were stolen from the County Clerk's Office a few days since. The indicted parties are believed to be guiltless of the theft, and no trace of the delinquents has been discovered.

The case of Wm. Mower, a colored barber, who charges Peter Bogardus and others, of Hudson City, Columbia Co., with having tarred, feathered and otherwise abused him, was resumed yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, before Judge Potter. The testimony on the part of the defence was commenced, and several witnesses were examined—the evidence being of an interesting character. Without closing the testimony the case was adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

We learn with certainty from New-Orleans, that the Dr. Graham reported to have been killed in that City in an affray, is the identical Dr. Graham who killed Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel, as detailed yesterday. The Coroner's jury has decided that Mr. Toledano shot him in self-defence.

An aeronaut, Mr. Pusey, who made a balloon ascension from Poughkeepsie on the 19th, came down near the town of Pleasant Valley at 5 P. M., with such violence that he narrowly escaped with his life.

The American State Convention met at Utica yesterday, and after the usual preliminaries organized by the selection of the Hon. Erastus Brooks as permanent President, and a requisite number of Secretaries. Considerable debate occurred on the question of the character of the ticket proper to be put in nomination, but finally a resolution to nominate a straight American ticket was voted down by a large majority, and a resolution was adopted to appoint a committee of two from each political district to select candidates from those already in the field. The result of the deliberations of this Committee was the presentation of the following names:

For Judge of the Court of Appeals—Henry E. Davies, of New-York, (Rep.)

For Secretary of State—David R. Floyd Jones, of Queens, (Dem.)

For Comptroller—Robert Denniston, of Orange, (Rep.)

For Treasurer—Philip Dorsheimer, of Erie, (Rep.)

For Attorney-General—Charles F. Meyers, of St. Lawrence, (Rep.)

For State Engineer—Van R. Richmond, of Wayne, (Dem.)

For Canal Commissioner—William J. Skinner, of Herkimer, (Dem.)

For State Prison Inspector—Noble S. Elderkin, of St. Lawrence, (Dem.)

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Charles Hughes, of Washington, (Rep.)

The report was accepted, and after a warm debate the ticket was indorsed. The list of delegates to the Convention numbered 198, though only 155 answered to their names. The entire report of the proceedings had not reached us up to the time of going to press.

Various disasters to vessels on Lake Michigan during the late severe gale, are reported by telegraph, in some cases accompanied with loss of life.

Prof. George Bush, formerly of this City, died at Rochester on Monday, Sept. 16, at the age of 63.

Mr. William J. Lane, the transfer and foreign note clerk of the Fulton Bank, was arrested on Tuesday, on a charge of embezzling $60,442 13 of the funds of the institution. Lane, it is said, admits the accusation, and he accompanied the police to a house which he had hired in West Nineteenth-street, where between $5,000 and $6,000 worth of jewelry, that had been purchased with the stolen money and bestowed upon a young woman, with whom he sustained close relations, was recovered. A private stable of the prisoner, in Lexington-avenue, near Twentieth-street, also yielded up several thousand dollars' worth of the abstracted funds in the form of four valuable horses, a variety of stylish carriages and sleighs, and expensive harness. With these appliances, Mr. Lane asserts that he experiences no difficulty in beguiling his leisure or in using the money. He is a married man, but childless, and lived at his father's house in Fourteenth-street. Justice Osborn committed him to the Tombs to await examination on the charge.

The Board of Education, last evening, appropriated $4,570 to furnish School No. 19, and $3,238 for furnishing School No. 16. The Finance Committee reported that there was an excess of $7,000 already drawn over the amount appropriated under items of Special Appropriations. The nomination of Edward Robinson as a school officer of the Fifteenth Ward was rejected, on the ground that Dr. Bedell had not tendered his resignation in writing. The Principals of several of the schools sent in a communication, complaining of the Superintendent's system of examination and marking as faulty, and calculated to do injustice. The communication was referred, and the Superintendent was requested to state his plan, and his views upon it, to the Board at its next meeting.

The Comptroller has addressed a circular to the Heads of the several Departments of the City Government, requesting them to furnish him with estimates of the probable expenses of conducting the branches of the public business with which they are severally charged, during the ensuing year.

The Commissioners of Emigration, for the regular weekly meeting, yesterday, did not have a quorum, on account of the storm, and no business was done. 1,660 emigrants have arrived during the week, and the receipts for commutation were $3,936 01.

The Cattle Show on Hamilton-square opened yesterday with a creditable collection of fine and fat animals. The storm prevented any large collection of visitors, for which reason the time for closing will be postponed until Saturday night. The Horticultural Exhibition at the Third-avenue Railroad Halls is the best that has ever been held in New-York. The bad weather having detained the public from attending it on the first day, it, too, will remain open until Saturday night. The Brooklyn Horticultural Exhibition at the Athenæum outdoes all previous exhibitions in Brooklyn, especially in the display of flowers and fruits. The American Institute's Annual Fair at Palace Garden is to be opened next week.

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Republican Central Committee was held last evening at their Rooms, No. 618 Broadway, the President, Silas B. Dutcher, in the Chair. Resolutions cordially approving the nominations made at the recent State Convention at Syracuse were adopted, and speeches in support of them were made by Mr. Wm. H. Fry, Dr. Franklin Tuthill, Messrs. Wm. H. Burleigh and Wm. T. B. Milliken. The attendance was full, and the proceedings enthusiastic.

A meeting of the Academy of Medicine was held last night, at which it was expected there would be a full discussion and a definitive declaration of the views of the Academy on the question of Quarantine. The rain precluded many members from attending, and in deference to them—especially to Drs. Mott and Francis, both of whom were absent—the debate was postponed. The proceedings generally were without peculiar interest.

The Autumn Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club will take place to-day unless the weather should prove so unfavorable as to render a postponement necessary. There are nine entries, and the time for starting is 10½ A. M., from abreast of buoy No. 20, off Owls Head, L. I. There are no entries to sail in the same class with the *Rebecca*, nor with the *Restless*.

In the Stock Market yesterday, large sales were made of New-York Central at 81@80⅞ ₩ cent., being ⅞ ₩ cent. lower on the average than the day before. The market for other Railway Stocks was also rather easier, and the General market closed dull in the afternoon.

The Live Stock Markets continue oversupplied with beef cattle, with full receipts of other animals. For the week ending yesterday the total receipts at the regular yards of live animals destined for slaughter number 30,135, to wit: 5,055 beef cattle; 540 veal calves; 16,145 sheep and lambs; 8,260 swine. Receipts of milch cows 135. As compared with last week this is a total increase of 5,596, or an increase of 3,316 sheep and lambs, and 3,078 swine, and a decrease of 875 beeves. The beeves number 1,479 more than the weekly average of all last year. At yesterday's general market beeves sold hardly as well as at the preceding very low market; the best premium animals went at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb. for the estimated dressed weight, and the poorest at 5½c.@6½c.; average of all sales scarcely 8c.; yards not quite cleared out last night. Milch cows are in a little more request, and prices a shade better. Common sheep about as last week, or lower; good ones a trifle higher. Veals about the same; good calves sell readily at 7c. ₩ lb., live weight. Swine, in excess of demand and prices lower.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, were confined to 400 bales. No quotable change occurred in prices. Less extensive transactions, with, however, rather more firmness, were reported, in Flour and Wheat. A lively demand prevailed for Corn, which was dearer. Rio Coffee, Sugars, Fish and Seeds were more sought after. Provisions, Candles, Feathers, Hay, Sole Leather, Fish Oils and Whisky were in fair request. The public sale of Teas passed off rather less satisfactorily than had been anticipated. Freights were inactive—the only important engagements effected having been 2,500 bbls. Flour for Liverpool, at about 1s. 10½d. ₩ bbl. There were 545 vessels of all classes in port.

Political Mutations.—Nothing shows more strikingly the changes which time brings about in the political relations of public men, than the fact, that while the completion of the State Canals is the leading measure of the Republicans, their nominee for Comptroller is Mr. Denniston, who, up to 1848, was a leading Democrat, and as such active in opposing the Canal policy. The Democratic papers are now charging him with this old hostility to the Canal interest, and the Republican journals admit it, and cite it as an evidence of the opposition of the Democratic *party* to the completion of the public works. While Mr. D. was a Democrat he acted with that party; now that he is a Republican he goes with them in favoring the Canals.

The Difference.—The Albany *Atlas and Argus* dwells at great length and with greater emphasis on the failure of the late Republican Convention to approve Gov. Morgan's administration—professing to regard it as a condemnation by his party, and as ending utterly his political career. If Mr. Buchanan can survive the indorsement of the Democratic Convention, Gov. Morgan can probably endure the silence of the Republicans. The former strikes us as the heavier burden of the two.

The Rising and the Ruling Element in Party Politics.

There is a curious controversy going on between the two sections of the Democratic Party, as to which has the most bruisers and prize-fighters in its employ. It appears that a change has recently been made in the position occupied by the shoulder-hitting gentry in the government of the country. Formerly they only filled subordinate positions in electioneering. They fought at the polls, upset and smashed the ballot-boxes, intimidated delicate voters, and made things generally disagreeable to their employers' opponents on election day. They have, however, been gradually ascending in the political scale, and they now sit *ex officio* in the Conventions which nominate the candidates for the various offices of the Government. All the reports of the recent Democratic Convention at Syracuse testify to the presence and prominence of the Benicia Boy, Andy Sheehan, Pat Matthews, Jim Hughes, and various other members of the same "profession," with all of whose names the American public is unhappily perfectly familiar. They went there, the Tammany Hall Party say, at Fernando Wood's desire, and at his expense, and to further his purposes. Fernando Wood, on the contrary, says they were summoned on the scene by Messrs. Cooper, Cagger, Rynders & Co. However this may have been, it seems to have been expected that the deliberations of the Convention upon the best means of advancing the interests and maintaining the honor of this great republic, would be interspersed with free fights, and that a variety of questions that might arise would admit of a better solution by fisticuffs than by any other mode. The settlement of the dispute about the presidency of the first meeting was attempted in that fashion. The Tammany Chairman was knocked down, and for a short time afterwards there was a strong prospect that the whole question of the legitimacy of the rival parties, of the legality of the Convention, and its authority over the votes of the great Democratic Party, would be decided by a general "set-to" with pistols, fists, teeth and nails. So that we owe it almost to the accident of Fernando Wood's pulling Andy Sheehan, and another gentleman of the same profession, out of the *mêlée* by the coat-tails in the nick of time that the action of the Democratic Party in New-York, touching the Canal question, the Slavery question, and other public topics for the coming year, and the appointment of various great officers of State, was not traced out by murder and mayhem.

Whichever side it was that took the prize-fighters to Syracuse, and that made the train which bore the delegates to and from the Convention resemble rather the gathering of a rabble to "a mill" between two bullies, than the assembling of the selected wisdom of the State to deliberate upon questions of national importance, we think there can be no question that they are entitled to the thanks of the public. Conventions are at last becoming, even in appearance, what they have always been in reality—utterly contemptible. Devout Republicans have before now thanked Heaven for the apparition of a right-down silly and wicked monarch, that the world might loathe an institution which could assume such a shape without losing any of its legitimacy. Fernando has done us a somewhat similar service in employing openly and in serried column, against the convention itself, the very machinery which conventions have so long used against the public. The dodge by which that "smartest" of "smart men" sought to carry his ends—the commencing the proceedings a quarter of an hour before the time—was just the sort of dodge by which conventions have always managed to govern the country—as stupid, absurd and fraudulent—as full of bitter contempt for the whole body of the electors outside. The knocking down of Mr. Stryker did not display a particle more of disregard for moral power, for votes, opinions and feelings touching the persons who ought to fill public offices and do public duties, than the conventions themselves have always displayed. Andy Sheehan or Frank McCabe do not in ten years of ruffianism labor half as strenuously to convince the world that individuals have no business to act in obedience to their own convictions and their own consciences in political matters as Tammany itself labored two years ago, when it presented this very Fernando to the people of New-York as a candidate for the Mayoralty, and when Mr. Cochrane had no doubt whatever that the opinions of individuals touching a candidate's qualifications for office ought not to affect his vote.

Nothing, however, in the Syracuse *émeute* is more amusing than the line of demarcation which, in the matter of propriety, decorum and morality, the Tammany Hall faction endeavor to draw between themselves and Fernando Wood and his myrmidons. Marshal Rynders denounced mob violence with an unction which, to those who know that he owes all he is to mobs and mobs only, that his honors and emoluments were all won by heading mobs and knocking down Presidents and dispersing meetings, was really quite refreshing. And the whole body, of which he is an honored and cherished member, seceded with as lofty a dignity and as much ruffled innocence from the company of "Fernandy" and "the Boys," as if they had never hired or applauded a bully, had always guarded the polls from violence with patriotic solicitude, and had always cherished freedom of speech and freedom of vote as the apple of their eyes.

There is one bit of consolation, however, to be found in all their audacious absurdity. They all "indorse James Buchanan." Whatever other differences they may have, and whatever modes they may choose of deciding them, they unanimously wipe their bloody noses, and tie up their broken heads, and bandage their sprained ancles, in order to express their approval of our venerable President. What a comfort for this great nation!

National Ignorance of Mexico.

Some months since, being impressed with the peculiar nature of the protracted struggle in Mexico, and under the conviction that, in the ordinary course of events, our relations with that country were about to assume a new and important character—so important, in fact, as to form the leading question in our national politics—we organized a Special Correspondence at all the necessary points, and received therefrom the most thorough and reliable intelligence. We have only to refer the readers of the Times to its correspondence from the City of Mexico, Vera Cruz, Washington, and other places, during the present year, relative to this great subject, to satisfy them of the systematic nature of the effort made; and it is scarcely necessary to remark that the reliability and value of this correspondence are becoming more and more apparent under the developments that take place from day to day. It has certainly illustrated, in the most conspicuous manner, the utter incompetency, and even unwillingness, of the present Administration to treat this question upon any broad and comprehensive view of the mutual interests and relations of the two countries. From the beginning to the end the President has had no plan of diplomatic operations in Mexico, nor any such knowledge of the country as would enable him to form one. His sole idea in the whole affair has been to make a little political capital by acquiring fresh territory in the northern part of Mexico; and to the fruitless pursuit of that will-o'-the-wisp he has sacrificed all the advantage which he might, by a more just and enlightened policy, have easily secured.

It is but justice, however, to add, that Mr. Buchanan's Administration is not singular in this respect. Our diplomatic intercourse with Mexico has for many years been founded in gross and culpable ignorance. From first to last, we make an exhibit of wretched blunders, and costly, ill-working treaties. Our various Administrations expend millions in explorations and efforts to establish relations with the remotest parts of the world, but not the first intelligent or judicious move has yet been made to open a friendly and profitable intercourse with a neighboring country, containing between five and six millions of inhabitants, and who are actually suffering for the want of twenty millions of our cotton fabrics annually. And, most unfortunately, we have at this critical period, an Administration so wofully ignorant of Mexico as to be incapable of forming even the faintest outline of a safe and judicious policy to govern our relations with that country. Its instructions to our Minister would, therefore, be precisely of that character to bring about the unfortunate result detailed by our Washington Correspondence a few days since.

It is still more discouraging also to find the Press of the country working entirely at cross purposes upon the Mexican question. Even the Providence *Journal*, generally regarded as one of the most intelligent newspapers in the country, and edited by a member of the United States Senate, speaks thus of Mr. McLane's return from Mexico:

> "Mexico.—It is believed that the only thing which our Minister to Mexico, Mr. McLane, has brought home is the promises of Juarez, who has nothing in the world but promises to give. The wily Mexican was too cunning for the American. He succeeded in gaining all the moral advantages to be derived from our recognition of him as the *de facto* President, and he is totally unable to assure us of anything which we want from a President. In allowing ourselves to be outwitted by him, *we have, of course, alienated Miramon*, and we are left now to escape the consequences of *Mr. McLane's mistake* as best we can. It seems about as difficult to ascertain who constitute the real Government of Mexico, as it is to decide what constitutes a genuine Democrat, in these days of multifarious Democratic creeds. Perhaps if our minister to Mexico stays in Washington long enough to learn this, he may return to Vera Cruz with higher hopes of success in his mission."

If the Mexican question were one to be settled by squibs, the paragraph of the *Journal* might not perhaps be out of place. But the subject certainly merits a very different style of treatment. The *Journal*, if it knows anything whatever of the subject, can scarcely hold that our Minister ought to have given the "moral support" of his recognition to the bigoted, brutal and Anti-American sham administration of Miramon;—nor can it doubt that, both on grounds of law and of public policy, his duty and the interest of the United States required him to recognize his Liberal opponent. It is equally well-known that Juarez has done everything in his power to establish amicable and mutually advantageous relations between the two countries,—and that the failure to conclude a treaty does not rest upon him nor upon Mr. McLane. Our Minister has acted throughout the whole course of his negotiation with admirable discretion and good judgment; and it is but justice to say that he has been met in a similar spirit by the Mexican President. The entire responsibility of the failure rests with Mr. Buchanan. He has persisted in demanding *territory*, when the concession of that demand would have deprived Juarez instantly of his authority, and rendered it utterly impossible for him to give effect to any stipulations he might make. Mr. Buchanan seems to have been utterly indifferent to the substantial interests of the country—and to have put entirely out of sight the impulse and extension which our commerce with Mexico might have received from such a treaty as Juarez was perfectly able and willing to make. Unless he could pander to the ultra Pro-Slavery greed for more wild territory to wrangle over, he would have nothing to do with the matter in any form. This is the true reason of the failure of the mission of Mr. McLane. We hope so influential a paper as the Providence *Journal* will not persist in acting upon hasty and flippant views of a subject of such great importance to the whole country, and especially to the New-England States.

OBITUARY.

Death of Prof. George Bush.

The announcement of the death of Prof. George Bush will not be a surprise to the friends of that distinguished gentleman; for his health had been rapidly failing, and it is but a few weeks since an unfounded rumor of his decease went abroad. Prof. Bush died at Rochester on Monday, Sept. 19, in the 63d year of his age. For many years a resident of New-York, he was widely known as the acknowledged leader of the Swedenborgian school here, and his loss will be severely felt by the disciples of that faith. Prof. Bush was a native of Vermont, born in the town of Norwich, in June, 1796; entered Dartmouth College at the age of 18; subsequently passed through a course of theological study at Princeton; in 1824 was appointed a missionary at the West, and presently became settled as the pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Indianapolis. Remaining in charge of his congregation for five years, he finally resigned, and came to this City in the year 1829. In 1831, he was elected Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in the University of New-York, and immediately entered upon a literary career which won for him the reputation of profound scholarly ability. His first published work, issued from the press of the Harpers in 1832, was a *Life of Mohammed*, a standard volume of reference, which formed one of the "Family Library" series then in course of publication. In the same year, Prof. Bush also published a *Treatise on the Millenium*. In 1840, he began that excellent series of Bible Commentaries, which, under the title of *Notes on Genesis, Exodus, etc.*, still remains an acknowledged authority. The Commentaries were issued in seven volumes. In 1844, the publication of another of his works, (*Anastasis; or, the Doctrine of the Resurrection*,) in which, by arguments drawn from reason and revelation, he denied the existence of a material body in a future life, raised a vigorous opposition against him. Undaunted by the fierceness of his critics, he replied to their assaults by the issue of two new works,—*The Resurrection of Christ*; in answer to the question, "Did Christ rise with a body spiritual and celestial, or terrestrial and material?" and *The Soul; an inquiry into Scriptural Psychology*. In these several works, Prof. Bush took rank among the ablest theological disputants of the day. His conversion to the Swedenborgian doctrine, which he formally declared in the year 1847, was almost a necessary consequence of the views entertained by him in these publications. Indeed, it is asserted, on authority which we are forced to regard as reliable, since the event justified the statement, that Prof. Bush was led to the formal declaration of his belief in Swedenborgianism by the unexpected discovery that the doctrine of which he had become the expounder was in reality that of Emanuel Swedenborg. Devoting himself with ardor to the propagation of a belief thus doubly grounded in his own convictions, and in the sentiments of a large and influential body, he became the preacher of the New Jerusalem Church in this City, edited the *New Church Repository*, in the columns of which he brought the weight of profound learning to the aid of an equally profound religious conviction, and became the acknowledged leader of the New Church faith. Besides these labors, he found leisure for the preparation of numerous essays, pamphlets, and several educational text-books—among others, a Hebrew grammar. Removing to Rochester a few months since, depressed by bodily infirmity, he had withdrawn from active life, and from immediate association with those who regarded him with admiration for his genius, and with affection for his personal virtues.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Comptroller's Estimates for Next Year—Doings of the Bureau of Arrears—The Records of the City Inspector's Office.

ESTIMATES OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The following circular letter has been addressed to the principal officers of the City Government by the Comptroller:

City of New-York: Department of Finance.
Comptroller's Office, Sept. 19, 1859.

CIRCULAR.

To the Heads of the several Departments and Branches of the City Government:

The 31st section of the Amended charter of 1857 provides as follows:

"Annual and occasional appropriations shall be made by proper ordinances of the Common Council for every branch and object of City expenditure; and no money shall be drawn from the City Treasury except the same shall have been previously appropriated to the purpose for which it is drawn."

A previous section of the same act (the 22d) also provides that:

"No warrant shall be paid by the Chamberlain on account of appropriations, after the amount authorized to be raised by tax for that specific purpose shall have been expended."

The 20th section of the ordinance to reorganize the Finance Department of the City of New-York, approved Dec. 31, 1857, makes it the duty of the Comptroller—

"To submit to the Common Council, on or before the first day of November in each year, a detailed estimate of the receipts and expenditures for the year commencing on the first of January following, in order that the annual appropriations may then be made; and also an estimate of the probable amount of tax that may be required for the year, commencing on the first of January following, with the draft of an act authorizing the raising of such tax, in order that an application may be made to the Legislature for authority to levy the same."

To enable the Comptroller to prepare the estimates required from him as above, he respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments, and others, statements in detail of the probable expenses of conducting the branches of the public business with which they are severally charged, during the ensuing year, which expenses are payable from the City Treasury, and required to be provided for in the annual tax levy, such statements to be rendered on or before the 15th of October.

It being desirable that the detailed statement now called for shall be made out in a uniform manner, it is requested that a complete list of the Officers and Clerks of each Department who receive compensations for their services, established by resolution or ordinance of the Common Council, may be furnished in the following order:

1. The Office or Bureau in which the Officer or Clerk named is employed.
2. The title, or official designation of the Officer or Clerk.
3. The name of the incumbent of the office or clerkship.
4. The amount of salary, with a brief reference to the ordinance authorizing the same.

Expenditures, other than for salaries, should be detailed under the titles of the Bureau in which they are to be made.

In view of the constant increase in both the rate and amount of taxation, to which the inhabitants of our City have been subjected for several years past, and which has afforded just cause of complaints on the part of taxpayers, it is particularly requested, that all items of expenditure in the various Departments, which, in the judgment of the respective Heads thereof, can be dispensed with, without detriment to the public interest, may be omitted in the estimates for the coming year.

The Comptroller is confident that the general expectation of our citizens, that the continued annual increase in their public burdens will be checked, is appreciated by all the Executive Departments, and he is therefore well convinced that a ready and hearty coöperation will be given to them in all proper efforts to secure, so far as may be in their power, a more economical administration of the City Government.

The statements of expenses now called for, relate only to those for the support of the City Government. The disbursements on trust and special accounts are not to be included therein.

The Comptroller being required to submit a detailed estimate of the receipts of the Corporation, the several Departments are respectfully requested to furnish statements of the probable income from the various sources of the City revenue under their charge respectively, with the same minuteness of detail as required in the statements of expenditures.

Very respectfully,
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUREAU OF ARREARS FOR AUGUST.

The monthly account current and balance sheet rendered to the Comptroller by Joseph C. Pinckney, Clerk of Arrears, presents an exhibit of the transactions of his Department for the month of August. The amount of arrears of taxes on real estate, arrears of assessments and arrears of Croton water rents remaining uncollected, July 31, was $2,576,721 06. The amount collected since the last previous monthly return was $13,652 99. The Assessment Lists in arrear received from the Street Department during the month amount to $58,232 58. The amount of taxes in arrear omitted in the previous return from the Receiver of Taxes was $413, and the amount of Croton water in arrear omitted in previous return $34 50. The total at the foot of the balance sheet is $2,648,645 26. There was paid to A. V. Stout, City Chamberlain, during the month, $60,792 63, and $63 46 was refunded on account of payments in error. The amount of taxes remitted, canceled, &c., during the month, was $217 17, and the amount of asssessments canceled and remitted, $1,647 17. The balance remaining uncollected at the end of the month was $2,585,924 83. Everything in the Comptroller's office is now thoroughly systematized, and very little difficulty is experienced in obtaining information there with regard to the financial affairs of the City and County.

RECORDS IN THE CITY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

A number of much-needed reforms have been introduced by Dr. Cyrus Ramsay, the official Register of Records in the City Inspector's Department, since he entered upon the duties of his office in July last. One noteworthy improvement is the arrangement under appropriate heads in the City Inspector's weekly report of the deaths from various causes. In it the division line is strongly marked between the deaths caused by disease and "the deaths from external causes, not depending upon climate or season." Under this head, besides deaths from violent causes, will be set down the stillborn and premature births, which formerly were included under "deaths of children under one year of age." By the old system the infantile mortality appeared to be much larger than it really was, and the general health of the Metropolis was misrepresented when deaths from violent causes were included with the deaths from disease. Our readers are aware that the law requires that all who desire to convey the bodies of friends who have died elsewhere, through the City on their way to the place of interment, must first procure a permit from the City Inspector before they can do so, and that the bodies of citizens of New-York who have died outside the limits of the City, cannot be brought back here for sepulture until the same preliminaries are gone through with. Hitherto no record of the names, causes of death, &c., of such deceased persons has been kept at the City Inspector's office. Such a record should be kept there, and cases occur frequently, we are informed, in which the relatives and friends of the dead would find books containing information of this kind, of great value to them. In accordance with these views, Dr. Ramsay will hereafter keep records of this kind in his office, open to the inspection of all who desire to examine them. The Register of Records is preparing a statistical view of the comparative mortality of the principal cites of the Old World, carefully collated from reliable sources. It will be embodied in his annual report, which will be ready about January 5, next.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board of Education held a regular meeting last evening, the President, Mr. Warren, in the Chair. Considering the storm, the attendance in the body was unexpectedly numerous; but those who attended on the supposition that the case of the school teachers who refused to comply with the order of the Board directing the reading of the Bible in their schools would be called up, were disappointed. Soon after the adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting, the communication of the School Officers of the Nineteenth Ward, asking for authority to rent building No. 109 East Forty-second-street, at the rate of $30 per month, to be used for a Primary School, was referred. The School Officers of the Seventeenth Ward School asked for an appropriation of $1,387 for heating apparatus, &c. The communication was referred.

A communication was received and read, from a number of male Principals in the Schools, expressing the opinion that the General Superintendent's system of examination and marks was faulty, and calculated to do great injustice to many who are in a position to be affected by it.

Mr. Green recommended that the communication should be laid over until the Board could hear from the Superintendent. He considered the subject an important one; but still he had no objection to having it referred to the Committee on Course of Studies.

Mr. Tucker favored its reference to that Committee.

Mr. E. C. Benedict thought it well that the communication should be referred to some Committee, and that the Superintendent should be requested to furnish to the Board, at its next meeting, a statement of his system of examination and marking, with his views upon it.

The proposition of Mr. Benedict was agreed to.

The Committee on School Furniture reported on the subject of furnishing School No. 19, Seventeenth Ward, in favor of appropriating $4,570. When the matter came up for consideration, the question as to where the money was to come from, was discussed, as in the case of the Ninth and Fifteenth Ward Schools petitions, for pianos, which were laid over. Mr. Tucker considered the necessity for furnishing a school-house so that it could be occupied by the children, much greater than for purchasing pianos, and, after some debate, the report was adopted. The same committee reported in favor of the appropriation of $3,238 for furnishing School No. 16, of the Ninth Ward, and the report was adopted.

The Committee on Elections and Qualifications reported rejecting the nomination of Edward Robinson as a School Officer in the Fifteenth Ward, on the ground that Dr. Bedell had not tendered his resignation in writing. The report was accepted.

The Committee on Printing reported in favor of repealing that section of the laws of the Board relating to contracts for printing and binding; and the report was accepted. The effect of the repeal is to leave the whole matter in the hands of the Committee until the Board shall have taken further action.

The Finance Committee reported that there were $7,000 already overdrawn over the amount appropriated in the class of special appropriations.

The Board then adjourned.

Academy of Music.

A fine house attended the performance of the "Trovatore," despite the pitiless rain-storm, which in the "season" would certainly have kept the benches empty. Our country friends are not so easily balked in their pleasures, and a pleasure it was to hear this energetic opera interpreted as it was last night. The cast was in most respects the same as heretofore, the particular difference being in the *Leonora*, which on this occasion was sustained by Madame Adelaide Cortesi. It is noticeable in all Verdi's music, that voices which have lost some of their original freshness seem to regain it under the stimulating influence of the composer's pyrotechnics. Neither in quantity nor quality can the admirers of Madame Cortesi complain. The addition to both, so perceptible last night, was, nevertheless, a welcome surprise, and another illustration of the fact that, whether Signor Verdi knows how to write for the voice or not, he succeeds in getting more out of it than any one else. The impersonation was of course a success. Brignoli and Amodio were as usual—both deflecting considerably from strict intonation whenever the passion of the moment carried them beyond the usual confines of polite vocalization. Madame Strakosch was the *Azucena*.

To-night there will be a performance of Bellini's "Puritani," with Madame Gassier as the *Elvira*, Brignoli as *Arturo*, Amodio as *Ricardo*, and Junca as *Georgio*.

POLITICAL.

The Richmond *Whig* is insisting on the necessity of overthrowing the Democracy in that State and throughout the Union, on the ground that the slave-holding interest is not safe in their hands. It quotes from a recent letter of one of the Times correspondents to show that in Western Virginia, there is a strong distrust of slave labor on grounds of economy, and adds:—

> "Free-soilism, scantily veiled and slightly colored—when veiled or colored at all—holds a high head in many of the slave-holding States. It is quite bold in Western Virginia, defiant in Maryland, omnipotent in Delaware, does about as it pleases in the border counties of Kentucky, and holds absolute possession of an important portion of Missouri. Yet, many of the prominent statesmen of the dominent party say and maintain that the South was never as strong and safe, with regard to the present and future, as now."

The Southern papers generally discredit the statements that have been so widely circulated at the North, in regard to the extensive though clandestine revival of the Slave-trade. Senator Douglas lately asserted in a public speech, that to his knowledge over 15,000 Africans had been imported into the Southern States within, we believe, the past year. So startling a statement as this ought not to be left to rest upon the unsupported assertion of any man. Mr. D. owes it to the country, if not to himself, to give to the public some evidence of its accuracy. In regard to the statement recently published concerning an alleged landing of slaves on the coast of Florida, the Pensacola *Tribune* says:

> "We hope our friends abroad will regard this 'Florida African Slave-trade' tale, as we know it to be, *utterly destitute of truth*. We know that Mr. Blackburn, United States Marshal of the Northern District of Florida, embracing all the State except the Florida Keys, has been searching and indefatigable in his watchfulness and inquiries upon this subject; that he has reliable deputies and agents throughout the State, appointed with special reference to it; and that up to this hour neither he, nor, as far as we can learn, does any sensible man believe *that a single African has been landed within the State*. The Marshal of the Southern District, embracing Key West and the Keys generally, has been equally on the alert and holds the same opinion."

Senator Lincoln, of Illinois, made an able and extended speech at Dayton, Ohio, recently, mainly devoted to a review of the position and arguments of Senator Douglas. Toward the close of it he spoke of the general position and policy of the Republican Party, and of the action which that party ought to take in the coming Presidential election. He thought it should assume that Slavery is *wrong* everywhere, and act upon that belief; but he added:

> "I say that we *must not interfere with the institution of Slavery in the States* where it exists, because the Constitution forbids it, and the general welfare does not require us to do so. *We must not withhold an efficient Fugitive Slave law*, because the Constitution requires us, as I understand it, not to withhold such a law, but we must prevent the outspreading of the institution, because neither the Constitution nor general welfare requires us to extend it. We must prevent the revival of the African Slave-trade and the enacting by Congress of a Territorial Slave code. We must prevent each of these things being done by either Congresses or Courts. The people of these United States are the rightful masters of both Congresses and Courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow the men who pervert that Constitution."

He was in favor of union of all the elements of Opposition to the Democracy, but only upon some man who would openly declare his approval of, and sympathy with, the principles and policy of the Republican Party. If a prominent Southern man could be found who would do this, he was in favor of nominating him; but he was opposed to nominating any man, North or South, who would not do it.

The New-Orleans *Crescent* commends, in very warm terms, the recent speech of Senator Clay, of Alabama, for the spirit with which he denounces encroachments on Southern rights. But it does not concur with him in the declaration that he will not vote for Judge Douglas, even if he should be the nominee of the Charleston Convention. And it adds the following statement, which has considerable interest considering the quarter from which it comes:

> "We think we see through the motives of a large number of Southern Democrats, of the fire-eating class, who are distinguishing themselves by avowing their hostility to Douglas. They probably believe, as we do, that *Douglas is the only man that can defeat Seward in* 1860—they wish to drive him out of the Charleston Convention to pave the way for the election of the arch-enemy of the South, *in order to force upon the Southern people the alternative of abject submission to Abolition domination or a dissolution of the Union*. In 1856 Senator Slidell stated unqualifiedly that the election of Col. Fremont to the Chief Magistracy would be sufficient cause and ample justification for the South in breaking up the present Confederacy. How does he stand now? Does he hold to his original position? Would he dissolve the Union if Seward was elected? He is potent in this commonwealth—he is noted as an enemy of Douglas—and seeks his political discomfiture! Does he, too, the ardent Southernor of 1856, seek to ruin the only man in the National Convention who has a prospect of success in the North, in order to compel the alternative above indicated."

The Case of Bishop Onderdonk.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Another "Signer of the Petition" for the removal from Bishop Onderdonk of the sentence of suspension was much astonished at reading in your issue of yesterday the communication of "One of the Signers," who seems to speak with authority.

Your present correspondent had no previous knowledge of a "written document in the hands of Dr. Hawks, and immediately to take effect, in which Bishop O. has solemnly pledged himself, in the event of the reversal (removal) of the sentence, to assign to Bishop Potter the exercise and administration of the powers and authority appertaining to the office of Diocesan, and furthermore expressing his full purpose not to perform Episcopal functions in the Diocese without the consent of Bishop Potter."

And as to the "confession of guilt" contained in the memorial of Bishop Onderdonk himself to the House of Bishops, your correspondent's recollection (a few days old) is exactly opposite to that of "One of the Signers."

He, however, is right in stating that the petition now circulating for signatures is in consequence of and based upon that memorial of Bishop Onderdonk, and upon that *alone*.

Since this matter has become the subject of communications in your columns, permit, through the same medium, the suggestion that *all the documents*, and *all the facts* in the case be now *published*. And for these reasons, viz.: that those who are yet to be called upon to sign the petition, may act upon full and certain knowledge; and that any who have already signed may decide whether they are constrained to *withdraw their names*, lest they be parties to conditions of which they were not duly advised, and which they believe would be unworthy, wrong in principle, and productive of strife, and other evils to the Church.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859.

We are authorized and requested to state that the Rev. Dr. Anthon, of this City, has desired that his name might be withdrawn from among the signatures to the petition to the House of Bishops for the restoration of Bishop Onderdonk.—Ed. Times.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST AND MEXICO.

Arrival of the Habana at New-Orleans.

Five Hundred American Troops Entrenched on San Juan Island—Refusal of the British Admiral to Hasten a Collision, &c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 24.

The steamship *Habana*, of the Tehuantepec line, has arrived, with San Francisco dates of the 5th inst.

The steamship *Washington* had been libeled before the Brazilian Consul.

Five hundred American troops were on the Island of San Juan. Earthworks had been thrown up, and the harbor of Victoria was commanded by the field-pieces. The Island was in a complete state of defence. Gen. HARNEY says he will call for volunteers from the Territories, if he is attacked. HARNEY had written a letter to Gov. DOUGLASS, to the effect that he had occupied the Island to protect the Americans there from the insults of the British authorities of Vancouver's Island and the Hudson's Bay Company's officers. The British Admiral refuses to obey the orders of DOUGLAS to bring on a collision, and also refuses to bring the British North Pacific fleet near the Island. He says he will wait for orders from the home Government, and disclaims all hostile intentions. The American and British officers were on friendly terms.

The report of the massacre of troops in Oregon by the Indians is unconfirmed and discredited.

Arrived at San Francisco, ships *Ratler*, ALMY, New-York, March 21; *Mary Goodell*, GOODELL, New-York, March 26. Sailed from ditto ship *Young America*, BROWN, New-York.

Arrived at Honolulu, ship *Phantom*, from Boston.

At Victoria, ship *Alice Thornton*, from Melbourne.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The *Habana* has Minatitlan dates of the 16th inst.

The correspondent of the *Picayune* says that Gen. MIRAMON was at the capital holding a consultation general in reference to the expedition to Vera Cruz.

The house of DE BARROW had loaned MIRAMON a large sum of money on bonds.

Mr. OTWAY, the British Minister, would remain in Mexico until October.

From Washington.

OUTRAGES ON AMERICAN CITIZENS IN CHILI—THE NEW POST-OFFICE STAMPS—THE QUESTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

OUR Government has not yet succeeded in obtaining redress for the late numerous outrages on the persons and property of American citizens in Chili, notwithstanding that Mr. BIGLER, our Minister, has been exerting himself with determined vigor for that purpose. Our difficulties with that country have become more implicated owing to the failure of the late Congress to clothe the President with ample power to prosecute all our unsettled claims against the Central and South American States to an adjustment. The Executive has not in this case the means to enforce a compliance with our just demands. Should an unsuccessful peremptory demand for satisfaction be made, and our Minister demand his passports, this subject will then be transferred to the serious consideration of Congress.

The forthcoming improved stamps and self-sealing envelopes are likely to become popular. Gov. MORGAN, of New-York, and other functionaries, have already written to the Post-office Department on the subject of supplies.

Attorney-General BLACK recently gave an opinion that American citizenship attaches to a child born in this country, the parents of whom are foreigners and only temporary sojourners. This is in accordance with the principle pronounced in an important case, the particulars of which are contained in *Sanford's New-York Reports*.

The Navy Department to-day received a telegraphic dispatch confirmatory of the statement of the total loss of the steamer *Fulton*, and has ordered a Court-martial to inquire into the facts attending the disaster.

The President has recognized JOHN SMIDT as consul for the Grand Duchy of Baden, to reside at Louisville.

Patents for MCCORMICK's improvements in reaping machines, patented in 1847, having heretofore been several times reissued during the last week, this however does not affect the terms of the continuance of the originals. A patent has also been reissued to ROYAL E. HOUSE, for his improvement in the magnetic printing telegraph.

Disasters on Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The schooner *Cyrus*, with a cargo of wheat, went ashore in the storm on Monday night near Racine. She lost one of her crew.

The schooner *Resolute*, with a cargo of corn, went ashore the same night near Milwaukee.

The schooner *Island Queen*, with a cargo of wheat, is reported wrecked near Point Wabble.

The cargoes of the above vessels are insured in the Buffalo Mutual Insurance Co.

The schooner *Crocker*, which arrived here to-day, suffered severely during the storm, losing overboard 270 barrels of salt. The Captain was severely injured.

These are the only disasters as yet known.

News from Havana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The steamship *Cahawba* has arrived here with Havana dates of the 18th inst.

The Money Market was tight, and the Bank was preparing to issue new bills to facilitate business.

Sugar was dull, and quotations nominal. The stock was 200,000 boxes.

Freights were dull.

Exchange on London was 13¼@15½ ℔ cent. premium, and on New-York, 3@5½ ℔ cent.

Rise in the Lehigh River.

EASTON, Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The Lehigh River has risen twelve feet since noon, and is still rising. Heavy damage is expected in the Lehigh and Delaware division of the canal.

A freshet in the Delaware River is looked for.

Shooting Affray.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

OLIVER SIMS, the well-known Clerk of the Exchange, was shot, last night, by J. H. MELTON, a negro dealer from Louisiana. SIMS is not expected to live through the day.

There was a very severe rain-storm here last night, doing some damage to property, and causing a considerable rise in the river.

The International Cricket Match.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The International Cricket Match Excursion train has just arrived. The tickets from Boston and return, to the cricket match, are $5 each. Trains are continually bringing persons from all parts of Canada and the United States. The match will commence on Friday.

A Lawyer Arrested for Forgery.

BANGOR, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

BENJAMIN KIMBALL, a lawyer of this city, is under arrest, charged with forging a deposition, purporting to be made by JOSEPH GREELEY, Jr., of Sutton, N. H., and a Magistrate's certificate to the same, by which he, KIMBALL, obtained a divorce from his wife. He was held in $2,000 bail for a trial.

Conviction of a Murderer.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

JOSEPH W. THORNTON, who shot Mr. JOSEPH CHARLESS in the street on the 3d of June last, was convicted to-day of murder in the first degree.

The Shooting of Dr. Robert M. Graham.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The Coroner's Jury, to-day, acquitted Mr. TOLEDANO, for shooting Dr. GRAHAM. The verdict was that he shot him in self-defence. Dr. GRAHAM is the man who killed Colonel LORING, in New-York.

Odd Fellows' Hall Dedication.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

A heavy rain-storm commenced here last night, and still continues. The grand procession of Odd Fellows in honor of the dedication of their new hall is postponed in consequence of the weather.

The Sailing of the Europa.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The steamship *Europa* sailed about noon to-day, with 48 passengers for Liverpool and 17 for Halifax. She takes out $451,000 in specie.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The U. S. Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. WM. J. FOSTER, arrived here last night (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock.

FAIRS AND SHOWS.

New-York and Brooklyn Horticultural Exhibitions—Fine Fruits, Fine Flowers and Fat Cattle.

Four shows or fairs, in which citizens never fail to take a lively interest, have been for some time back advertised as to open yesterday. The American Institute's Fair at Palace Garden, (which, however, was the day before postponed until the 27th,) the American Institute's Horticultural Exhibition of flowers, fruit and vegetables, under the superintendance of the New-York Horticultural Society; the Cattle Show at Hamilton-square, and the Brooklyn Horticultural Exhibition. The unfavorable weather, besides effecting the postponement of the Palace Garden Fair for a week, so far spoiled the Cattle Show that it may be said to open to-day, and will hold till Saturday night. The Horticultural Exhibition at the Third-avenue Railroad Halls wasted its perfume and its beauty upon a very small number of visitors, and in consequence will also continue open till Saturday night, when so much of it as is in good condition will be removed to Palace Garden, to compose part of the attractions of the main Fair. The Brooklyn Show was never more creditable and inviting, but in the midst of an Equinoctial, even that failed to draw the crowd which with more genial skies it is sure to have to-day and Friday.

THE NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

It is a pity that the arrangements for the three shows, which are under the American Institute's auspices, could not have been so simplified that the public could easily comprehend them. The New-York Horticultural Society is comparatively a small body, but with some half a dozen working men in its management, willing to spend freely of their money and time to afford the public a sight of such marvels, novelties and beauties of horticultural productions as can be gathered in their season. This year they proposed to the American Institute a union of their forces, with the hope that such an exhibition would result as would reflect credit on all concerned. The result was the show in the Third-avenue Railroad Halls—a decided improvement upon anything that has ever been attempted here before. The most instructive department was that of Fruits; and of all the fruits the largest collection was of pears. The display illustrated handsomely the fact that the variety which is best fitted for one locality often ranks far below others on a different soil and with a slightly modified climate. The pear which generally in this State is reckoned to combine more good qualities than any others is the "Flemish Beauty." Of the twelve varieties exhibited by Prof. MAPES, selected from some scores that he raises, the "Flemish Beauty" stood first, his Beurre Diel, Duchess and Napoleon following in the order we have given them. ELWANGER & BARRY, of Rochester, exhibited 200 varieties of pears, among which were the best Virgalieus. All his specimens have traveled their 300 miles, and show no mark or bruise upon them. The cracking of the Virgalieu, which so annoys its cultivators in this region, is gradually working westward, but has not yet reached Rochester. Here, unless the Virgalieu is growing on a quince stock, it is almost spoiled by the cracking. Mr. FIELDS, of Williamsburgh, exhibits his twelve best varieties, of which the Flemish and Duchesse d'Angouleme take the lead. The best of Mr. SAUL's (of Newburgh) collection was the Beurre Bosc. Mr. JOHN D. WOLF's contribution (from Throgg's Neck) contained the finest Vicar of Wakefield, and his Beurre Diel was as large as the Duchesse of others. Mr. FERRIS, from the same place, had some Onondagas as large as the Duchesse generally is. His own Duchesse was much smaller than his Onondaga. The largest Duchesse in the room (the *panache*) weighed 18½ ounces, and was the production of Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. WILLIAM A. CARPENTER, of Harrison, (Westchester County, had 100 varieties of pears and apples, and all looked well.

The failure of the Isabella for several successive seasons will attract much attention to the *Grape* table. There was not a handsome cluster of Isabellas exhibited—indeed it is said that it would be difficult to find many perfect clusters in our vicinity. Whoever has a yard in the rear of his house or a square foot of space between the paving stones, out of the reach of boys, is anxious to know what is the hardy, outdoor vine that will produce, as the Isabella has been doing until lately. The grape men now say that it must be a *native*, and there are three candidates for the place of favor: The Delaware, which was a snug compact cluster of a reddish hue and delicious flavor, tough as a knot, careless of culture, and not dainty as to the soil it grows on, and the Diana and the Rebecca, both of a pale green, are the three candidates that stand highest in the public esteem at present. Roots of either of these last named varieties are selling now at $1 each—the Delawares fetch from $1 to $3. Of hot-house grapes there was a noble display; the best ripened were from LILIENTHAL's. Some bunches of the Black Hamburg and of the Syrian, from hot-houses, weighed four and five pounds each. The same varieties in the cold vinery seldom average over three-quarters of a pound, and at the highest do not get above two pounds. The exhibition shows the practicability of one great improvement in the cold vinery. Instead of the expensive border ($350 the 100 feet is the average cost) outside the (cold) house, they find that the vines grown under shelter in pots from three to four feet high, and allowed to produce but six or ten clusters each, are more easily controlled, cheaper, and more productive.

The Plums came almost entirely from a distance. ELWANGER & BARRY, of Rochester, showed a large variety, and in good condition, from their stiff, clayey soil. The curculio, which scarcely permits a perfect plum on a hundred trees in the neighborhood of New-York, has not yet appeared in Rochester. HOOKER & Co., of the same place, also had a large and handsome contribution.

The Vegetables occupy a long room, a story higher in the building. Mr. WM. S. CARPENTER's stock takes up a whole table that stretches across one end of the room. He has been experimenting largely with potatoes, of which he exhibits sixty varieties. Of these he pronounces most reliable the following, and in this order: Davis' Seedling, (which has a red skin but white flesh,) the variety known variously as the Prince Albert, Napoleon, St. Helena and English Fluck, and the Peach-blow. The Mercer he rejects because of its terrible propensity to rot—as the Long Island farmers have found this season more than ever before. For early marketing the Dyckman stands first. This same gentleman exhibits forty varieties of squashes—which, by the way, are the articles used far more now-a-days for making "pumpkin pies" than pumpkins are. Only in their green state—excepting a few small varieties—are they used for boiling after the ancient treatment of squash. Two seeds of the Honolulu squash came to this country last year. From one of these he raised 22 immense specimens. From three hills of another variety he got nearly a ton! Mr. CARPENTER exhibits some "Sandwich Island squashes," which have a curious resemblance to a duck. One long table was devoted to specimens from Blackwell's Island—among them some okras, twice the usual size. Another table was occupied, half by productions from Blackwell's Island, and the other half from Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT's premises. One of Mr. BENNETT's California pumpkins, weighing 160 pounds, took a special premium of $5. Mr. JOHN C. THOMPSON, of Staten Island, showed a curiosity in the shape of an immense beet, grown from the seed, in a barrel of pure Rockaway sand, without a particle of soil or manure admixed, and which was watered only by hard water from a well! Mr. THOMPSON had some noble specimens of sweet corn, of the variety pronounced the best on all hands—the Excelsior. The finest watermelons were from Mr. CARPENTER's garden—the Mountain Sweeting, the acknowledged favorite for size, flavor, and productiveness.

The Flowers occupied still another room. Their number will be twice as great to-day as yesterday. A lady, all of flowers, of the size of life, greeted the visitor on entering the door. The best collections of miscellaneous plants was furnished by Mr. ISAAC BUCHANAN, who ran off with the silver medals for the best single specimens of Orchids, for the second best show of Dahlias, for the best collection of Verbenas, and indeed, with several other prizes.

In the evening, Dr. KNIGHT read the award of premiums in each department, which were mostly for the articles and to the persons that we have named above.

THE CATTLE SHOW.

Farmers in town were not deterred by the storm from spending the day on Hamilton-square, looking at the fat cattle, fast horses, and poultry, there stabled and penned. Many of the best horses, however, were taken back to their quarters in the City, when it was found how very unpropitious the weather was. To-day, if the sun is out, there will be a gay time on the square. The dinner to the judges comes off at 2 o'clock, rain or shine, when speeches are expected to follow up the desert, and make the occasion memorable.

THE BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The seventh annual Fall exhibition of the Brooklyn Horticultural Society was opened at 4 P. M. in the Athenæum Building, Atlantic-street. The attendance last evening was slim on account of the storm, but the few who were there had a rare opportunity to examine, critically, the offerings of the season. The exhibitions of this society have always been creditable, but this season they have exceeded themselves. The display of vegetables, fruits and flowers is large, and their perfection evinces an increased attention to the production of these articles. The highest premium for foreign grapes was awarded to J. S. GRANT, for native to WILLIAM BROCKSBANK, of Hudson. The best collection of pears, apples and plums were from Messrs. ELWANGER & BARRY's premises at Rochester. The best peaches and water-melons were exhibited by ASHER HANCE & Co. The finest display of vegetables was made by JNO. LEONARD. The plants in pots were remarkably fine. Mr. L. MENAND, of Albany, took the highest premium. Of cut flowers, THOS. NELSON, made the handsomest display. The dahlias exhibited by A. G. BURGESS, of East New-York, outshone all all others. HENRY HUDSON won the highest premium for ornamental designs; W. J. REDDY, the second. JAS. WEIR contributed the handsomest parlor-bouquet. J. HUMPHRIES, for his floral garden, and BENJAMIN WOOD, for a floral temple, took well-merited special premiums. The Committee on Premiums made their awards last night, of which the above are most important. The Exhibition continues open till Friday night. Brooklyn never got up a better one, and now is a good opportunity for the public to discover whether New-York equals Brooklyn in this line, when both "lay themselves out."

CHARGE DISMISSED.—Mr. Timothy Burger, of No. 19 Beckman-street, desires to say that the charge of false pretences, preferred against him by Mr. John Fyfe, of No. 43 Wooster-street, has been investigated before the magistrate at the Tombs, and has been dismissed.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

A FRACAS.—The political loungers in the rotunda of the City Hall were entertained yesterday, at about noon, by a fracas between a lawyer and a stage proprietor, who resides in the Eastern District. The latter gave the former the "lie direct," when both assumed a belligerent attitude and several blows were struck by each in rapid succession. After this scientific display, they closed and fell heavily upon the stone floor, when they were separated by the bystanders. Both of the combatants drew blood, and they parted perfectly satisfied with the result of the encounter.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOTICE TO THE BAR.—Non-enumerated motions will be heard at special term in Brooklyn on Saturday, the first day of October next, by Judges LOTT and EMOTT, and may be noticed for that day. In consequence of the engagements of the judges in holding Circuit Court on the first Monday in October, motions will not be heard at that time.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day, Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56, 63, 3, 13, 14, 23, 42, 1, 15, 25, 27, 36, 40, 57, 58, 60, 61.

Herring's Patent Champion Safes Again Victorious.—Read the following letter from E. W. Blatchford, Esq., proprietor of the Chicago Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead Manufactory:

CHICAGO, Sept. 16, 1859.

C. L. Harmon & Co., No. 135 South Water-st., Chicago, Agents Herring's Patent Champion Safe:

GENTLEMEN: During the disastrous conflagration of last night, my Lead Pipe, Sheet and Bar Lead Manufactory, five stories in height, and 55 by 100 feet on the ground, was completely destroyed, and the walls nearly all fell. The Herring's Patent Champion Safe, size No. 2, high folding doors, which Collins & Blatchford bought of you some three years since, was in my office on the second floor of the manufactory, and fell some 20 feet into the basement, where it laid exposed to a very severe heat for ten hours. Upon recovering it from the ruins to-day, and opening it, I found all my books, papers and money contained in it in a good state of preservation—the only damage to them being the drawing of the leather binding of the books, and their being quite damp from the safe's being filled with steam from the fire-proof filling. The fire was of the most intense character, owing to the great height of the building, and the fact that each story was in flames at once. I regard it as a most satisfactory test of the perfect fire-proof security afforded by Herring's Patent Champion Safe.

Yours truly, E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STILL LATER.

FIRE AT NEWARK, N. J.

From the Newark Daily Advertiser of Friday Evening, Sept. 16, 1859.

This morning a Herring's Safe, which had been in the third story and in the ruins all night, and in the hottest part of the flames, was taken out, and on opening it, its contents (the books of Messrs. Ward & Johnson) were found to be entirely preserved.

NEWARK, Sept. 19, 1859.

MESSRS. S. C. HERRING & Co.—*Gents:* We take pleasure in stating that our books, papers and money were preserved uninjured in one of your Patent Champion Safes at the burning of our moulding mill on the 15th inst., after being exposed to the fire for several hours.

WARD & JOHNSON.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

HAS COME.

HAS COME.

HAS COME.

The Good Time Has Come.

SINGER'S No. 2 SEWING MACHINE
Can now be had for..............................$100
SINGER'S No. 1...90

For manufacturing purposes the only reliable and unexcelled sewing machine in the world.—*Singer's Gazette.*

We have tried them in our own families, and find them superior to anything now in use.—*Times.*

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES from $50 to $75.
Hemming Gauges reduced to $4.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Sewing-Machine Needles.
The subscriber has now in stock a full assortment of
NEEDLES, SUITABLE FOR
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.
These Needles are made by hand, from the best tempered English cast-steel, and will be found on trial
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
J. FRED. MILLWARD,
No. 31 Warren-st., New-York.

A Card to the Public.—Having received the most convincing proof, within the past few days, that a spurious manufacture of Piano-Fortes has been issued for sale in this City, bearing our name and trade-mark, and sold as ours, we would caution our friends and the public against purchasing any instruments bearing such mark, except from our own rooms, No. 694 Broadway. This is the third time within the past few years that the same operation has been discovered, and always by different parties, and many persons have undoubtedly purchased them, supposing them to be genuine, thereby causing great injury to our reputation as manufacturers. We would also take this occasion to caution purchasers against the unjust and false reports of certain unprincipled manufacturers and dealers, in regard to the quality and durability of our instruments. Our manufactory was established in the City of Boston, by the late James Chickering, in the year 1823, since which time we have made and sold in different parts of this country, South America and Europe, nearly twenty-two thousand Pianos, for the superiority of which we have been awarded, at the different Fairs in this and other countries, over all our competitors, thirty-eight Prize Medals, besides innumerable testimonials from many of the leading artists in the profession.

For many years past all genuine Pianos issued by us bear upon the name-board, just over the keys, simply the name "Chickering, Boston," in Old English letters, while upon the sounding-board is the name of the firm in full, "Chickering & Sons, Boston," in German text.

Every instrument made by us is fully warranted for *durability* and *satisfaction* to the purchaser.

Should any persons, other than those we have already discovered, have such instruments, purporting to be ours, and which they have any doubt about, we would be pleased to hear from them, as we are not aware to what extent this practice may have been carried.

CHICKERING & SONS.

Piano-Forte Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York; Manufactory, Tremont-st., Boston.

From Halsted's Treatise on Motorpathy.—"Mr. W——, aged 34, had had a bronchial affection five years. He was much emaciated; had distressing cough, with constant pain through the chest. For a few months previous to the time of commencing treatment at this Institution, he had grown rapidly worse. His friends feared he was in a hopeless state, but in two months he returned home, in health, to recommence business, in which he has been actively engaged ever since."

This Treatise can be obtained by return mail, by inclosing 25 cents to H. HALSTED, M. D., Round Hill Water Cure, Northampton, Mass.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
Warranted Free from Dampness.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 191 Broadway,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR.
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Cantrell's.—Take our advice and buy your feet-coverings at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th-sts. His assortment embraces every variety for young and old, male and female, and his charges are remarkably low. Contented with trifling profits, Cantrell aims to give satisfaction to his customers and succeeds, for there is no establishment in this City where you can secure better bargains. Visit him.

Rupture Cured by Marsh & Co.'s Radical CURE TRUSS. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, Supporters and Shoulder Braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York, and MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Ladies' private rooms and female attendants.

F. Y. S. | **Improved French Yoke Shirts,**
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium.
F. Y. S. | The finest Winter underwear,
F. Y. S. | At BALLOU BROTHERS, No. 409 Broadway.

Bartholf's
Celebrated Sewing Machines.—Family machines—Prices reduced from $80 to $50.
BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company,
No. 434 Broadway.

New Sewing Machines.
$5, $6 50, $10, $15, $20. ALL KINDS.
$25, $30, $35, $50, $65, $75, WARRANTED.
$85 and $100. AGENT WANTED.
EAGLE SEWING-MACHINE CO., No. 411 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless Family Sewing Machines.
Temporarily at No. 501 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Save 25 per Cent. on your Clothing.
Buy at the Mammoth Clothing Establishment of
GEO. A. HUNTER & CO.,
Nos. 290 and 292 Bowery.

Leary & Co.
Are now prepared to supply new
AUTUMN STYLES OF $4 HATS.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

What Can You Do Best?—By having a careful examination with a chart and full written description of character at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, you may learn for a certainty what you can do best.

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They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
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Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
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WHITE, the Hatter, has opened his Fall Styles of Hats, Caps and Furs, at No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

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SEWING MACHINE practically demonstrates that it is not necessary to pay from fifty to one hundred dollars in order to secure a reliable one for family use.
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FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
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Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Tollman's Self-Ventilating Spring Bed and mattress, purifies itself by a draft of air from beneath, and conduces to health and comfort. Dealers and the public invited to examine. Manufactory, 678 Broadway.

MARRIED.

SULLIVAN—JOHNSON.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 15, by the Rev. Thos. H. Birch, EUGENE H. SULLIVAN to MARY E. JOHNSON, both of this City.

HEYS—CARLISLE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Paddock, JOHN HEYS, Esq., M. R. C. S., of Liverpool, son of the late Rev. R. Heys, to MARION, second daughter of the late Rev. S. H. Carlisle, of Rumford, Essex, England.

Keokuk and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DILLINGHAM—GROSER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday, Sept. 20, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rector, the Rev. W. A. W. Maybin, assisted by the Rev. H. F. Roberts, WILLIAM DILLINGHAM, Jr., to AMELIA CHARLOTTE, eldest daughter of William O. Groser.

DIED.

GRIFFIN.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 13, of consumption, JOHN M. GRIFFIN, of the First Ward of this City, in the 31st year of his age, on board of the steamship *De Soto*, on her passage from New-Orleans to New-York. He was returning home, hoping to regain his health in his native air, but God in His wise dispensations ordered otherwise. He died on the morning of the third day after leaving New-Orleans.

May his soul rest in peace.

New-Orleans, Mobile and St. Louis papers please copy.

BOSTWICK.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, ANNA M. BOSTWICK, wife of Dr. Homer Bostwick, and the eldest daughter of the late Henry M. Western, Esq., in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 35 East 12th-st., on Friday, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

RAYNOR.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, EDWIN COOPER, youngest child of Charles and Emma Rayor, aged 5 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 103 East Broadway.

MCCAHILL.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Sept. 17, of paralysis, JAMES MCCAHILL, in the 41st year of his age.

PEASE.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at the residence of W. S. Arms, No. 52 Lexington-av., of apoplexy, LUMAN PEASE, of South Deerfield, Mass., aged 68 years.

RAWDON.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, FREEMAN RAWDON, in the 58th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

BROWN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, SUSAN ADELAIDE, daughter of Mathias and Jane Y. Brown, aged 3 years and 8 months.

Further notice will be given in to-morrow's paper.

DEVOE.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 19, MARY ELIZABETH DEVOE, in the 43d year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 140 East Broadway, on Thursday, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock precisely. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

RAY.—At Harlem, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, JULIA G. RAY, wife of James C. Ray.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her late residence, 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood the following morning.

MCDONALD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, Mr. LAFAYETTE MCDONALD, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the house of his father, Mr. Henry McDonald, in Clinton-av., fourth house north of Myrtle-av.

SEYMOUR.—At Peekskill, on Monday, Sept. 19, CAROLINE BERGH, infant daughter of Allan M. and Sarah A. Seymour, aged 8 months.

SANDS.—At Stratford, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 20, GRACE AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of Eleanor Ann and Commodore Joshua R. Sands, U. S. Navy, aged 4 years and 9 months.

FREEMAN.—In St. Louis, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, LIZZIE, infant daughter of Elisha P. and Cynthia Freeman. On Wednesday, Sept. 14, with congestion on the brain, CYNTHIA R., wife of Elisha P. Freeman, and daughter of the late Harris Northrop, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

(OFFICIAL DRAWINGS BY TELEGRAPH)
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES.
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers
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DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
Authorized by the Legislature, with SWORN COMMISSIONERS to superintend the same.

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27, 73, 3, 44, 49, 59, 16, 23, 26, 32, 42, 18, 6.
Class No. 504, Sept. 21, 1859.
27, 64, 59, 23, 69, 37, 31, 14, 76, 74, 50, 70, 11.

GEORGIA LOTTERIES.
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7, 15, 25, 14, 52, 3, 17, 38, 13, 75, 12, 1, 74.
Class No. 502, Extra, Sept. 21, 1859.
18, 63, 72, 59, 34, 45, 65, 41, 23, 21, 55, 25, 50.

N. B.—Persons can have circulars sent them free of expense, by addressing WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware, or Augusta, Ga.

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ESTABLISHMENT

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No. 631 Broadway,
Invite the attention of
HOUSEKEEPERS
to the most varied and elegant assortment of
GAS FIXTURES,
such as
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS,
PENDANTS, &c., &c.,
To be found in the City of New-York. Also, French China, English Iron House China,
CUT AND PRESSED TABLE GLASS.
Silver Plated Ware and other House-Furnishing Goods.
631 631

STRANGERS IN THE CITY
ARE INVITED
to examine our stock of
CHINA, GLASS, SILVERWARE,
BRONZES and FANCY GOODS,
including an elegant assortment of
DRESDEN CHINA,
from the Royal Manufactory at Dresden, (purchased at the late fair at Leipsic,) together with a large assortment of MIRRORS, GAS FIXTURES, and GENERAL HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY, CORNER BROOME-ST., N. Y.

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
ALSO
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
For sale by G. C. ALLEN, IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

THE MOST USEFUL INVENTION OF THE AGE.
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES.
Every Family and Planter should have one.
Salesroom and Agency, No. 514 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, up stairs.
H. C. LEE, Agent.

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The public can see the time at all hours of the night by looking in at the store door of G. C. ALLEN,
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Rheumatism in its most painful forms, also scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c., are most certainly cured by this great purifier. Principal dépôt No. 246 Grand-st. Sold by HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. 75 cents a bottle; six for $4.

MATTRESSES! MATTRESSES!!
RETAILING AT WHOLESALE PRICES AT GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., bet. Bowery and Mott. Save 50 per cent. by buying your Mattresses and Feather Beds direct from the manufactory.
Full-sized Double Hair Mattresses from........$6 00 up.
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AND INSTRUMENTS.
All the novelties at reduced prices.
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Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? My Onguent, established in 1852, will force them to grow on the smoothest face in six weeks, without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1. Sent post-free to any address.
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WARNOCK & CO.

Invite the attention of gentlemen to their extensive and varied assortment of HATS, ETC., designed for the ensuing Autumn, comprising

THE GENTLEMAN'S DRESS HAT,

of beautiful model and fabric, fully equal to the progress of fashion.

THE YOUNG GENTLEMAN'S DRESS HAT,

modified in proportion—the crowning excellence of a young gentleman's wardrobe.

THE AUTUMN BON TON,

the counterpart of that immensely-popular and graceful Summer hat, the success of which is ample guarantee for a large sale of its Autumn duplicate.

SOFT FELT HATS.

an extensive assortment, comprising every variety of pattern, color and quality.

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an endless variety, for DRESS and UNDRESS, RIDING, SPORTING, TRAVELING and EVENING WEAR.

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in every department, too numerous to mention.

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HATTERS,
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IS THE BEST
RANGE
IN THE MARKET.
IT WILL DO MORE WORK
WITH LESS FUEL
AND LAST LONGER THAN ANY OTHER.
FAMILY SIZES FROM $28 to $175.
HOTEL SIZES AS REQUIRED.

PLEASANT AND SAFE HEATING!!!
CHILSON'S NEW CONE FURNACE
IS VERY SIMPLE AND DURABLE,
HEATS A HOUSE AS WELL AS ANY,
WITH LESS FUEL,
AND IS FREE FROM GAS.
THE ABOVE ARE MANUFACTURED AND SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AND PUT UP IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY
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NO. 442 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Patterns and rights for making and vending the above ranges, had on aplication as above.

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MEEKS'
CABINET FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
Nos. 333 and 335 FOURTH-ST.,
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Invites the attention of furniture buyers to a large and elegant assortment of cabinet furniture, suitable for
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Made from selected and well-seasoned wood, in the latest and most approved styles,
AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
The well-known reputation of the late firm for making
SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE
will be fully sustained.

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ADVERTISING AGENT,
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All desirous of advertising through his (Mr. Deyo's) agency, can do so with the *fullest confidence in all his representations.—N. Y. Express, March* 4, 1859.

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TO THE CONSUMPTIVE,
TO THE CONSUMPTIVE, McKight's
TO THE CONSUMPTIVE, Malt Wine.
AND THOSE SUFFERING WITH DYSPEPSIA,
AND THOSE SUFFERING WITH DYSPEPSIA,
AND THOSE SUFFERING WITH DYSPEPSIA,
OR WEAK STOMACHS,
OR WEAK STOMACHS,
OR WEAK STOMACHS,
OR WEAK STOMACHS,
USE MY
USE MY
USE MY
MALT WINE.
McKnight's MALT WINE.
Malt MALT WINE.
Wine. MALT WINE.
MALT WINE.
IT WILL RESTORE THE ENERGIES,
IT WILL RESTORE THE ENERGIES, McKnight's
IT WILL RESTORE THE ENERGIES, Malt
IT WILL RESTORE THE ENERGIES, Wine.
IT WILL RESTORE THE ENERGIES,
INCREASE THE APPETITE.
McKnight's INCREASE THE APPETITE.
Malt INCREASE THE APPETITE.
Wine. INCREASE THE APPETITE.
INCREASE THE APPETITE.
INCREASE THE APPETITE.
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LOVERS OF A GOOD BEVERAGE
LOVERS OF A GOOD BEVERAGE
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McKnight's TRY IT.
Malt TRY IT.
Wine. TRY IT.
TRY IT.
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FOR MOTHERS WITH NURSING CHILDREN,
FOR MOTHERS WITH NURSING CHILDREN,
FOR MOTHERS WITH NURSING CHILDREN,
FOR MOTHERS WITH NURSING CHILDREN,
IT WILL INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM
IT WILL INVIGORATE THE SYSTEM
AND GIVE FOOD TO HERSELF AND INFANT,
AND GIVE FOOD TO HERSELF AND INFANT,
AND GIVE FOOD TO HERSELF AND INFANT,
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GREAT EASTERN.
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With the *Illustrated London News* of Sept. 17 arriving here about Sept. 29, will be published a
SPLENDID COLORED PICTURE
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THE GREAT EASTERN,
on the Ocean under full sail and steam.
The size of this Picture is double that of any colored picture yet published by the London *News*, being 35 by 24½ inches, and is rather larger than four pages of the *Illustrated London News*. It will be the finest ever issued by the London *News*, and is, beyond question, the best Picture of the Great Steamship yet published at any price.
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By order of the Board.
A. P. CUMINGS, Chairman.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

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MISS EVANS,
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MOBILE,
Will be
READY ON
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Single copies by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1 25.

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BY JOHN ESTEN COOKE,
Author of "Leather Stocking and Silk," "The Virginia Comedians," &c., &c., &c.
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This is one of the best novels of the day, and one that we can cordially recommend to our readers for valuable information concerning the history of the times which immediately preceded the American revolution.—*Boston Post.*

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A ROMANCE OF CALIFORNIA.
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Office No. 107 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
N. B.—Removed from No. 13 Frankfort-st.

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It has often been a sad reflection that the physiological anatomy of women has rendered her liable to suffering and disease, for which a reliable remedy has never been found in the regular medical profession. Every mother of a family, and most females above 15 years of age, fully experience this. Social position, wealth and cultivated taste offer no exemption to this rule. So universal are these sufferings of women from the age of 15 to 45 years, that every one is interested in obtaining certain relief.
Irregularities, local displacements, general debility and nervousness seem to be the common lot of women during the largest portion of their life.
The experience of many years, the severe tests of investigation by scientific medical men, the use of the medicine in the practice and in the families of physicians, and its general use in the families of clergymen and among the most cultivated and refined in the country, has resulted in stamping the elegant and well-known preparation of the Graefenberg Company as the only reliable remedy ever known for the universal and distressing diseases of women.
It is prepared by an educated physician of great experience, and it will always be found fully equal to representations concerning it. It is known as *The Graefenberg Company's* MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.
Price, $1 50 *per bottle; five bottles for* $6. *It can be safely sent by express. Address* JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Secretary and Consulting Physician, Graefenberg Company*, No. 32 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK.

Having examined certificates of the Graefenberg Company I take pleasure in saying that they present evidences of genuineness, and are entitled to the confidence of the public. My personal acquaintance with some of the members of the Graefenberg Company justifies me in expressing the opinion that their medicines are worthy of confidence. FRANCIS HALL,
Editor and Proprietor New-York Commercial Advertiser.

DR. J. F. BRIDGE *may be consulted professionally, or by letter, at his rooms in the Graefenberg Institution, No.* 32 *Park-row. Office hours,* 9 *to* 1 *and* 3 [illegible]

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A permanent cure for life. The proprietor of
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will guarantee to cure any case of [illegible] or internal piles. References given to the most [illegible] persons in this City who were cured by [illegible] medicine. Agent No. 158 Bowery, New-York.

HE THAT RUNS MAY READ, THAT HE who smokes will find best Havana Cigars for [illegible] cents; Holland Gin, [illegible] per bottle; Port, [illegible] 6s.
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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
near 5th-av.
Mrs. WILLIAMES will reopen her School on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distance.

MISS HAINES
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her School,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK,
EAST 20TH-ST.,
Will commence on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

A punctual attendance of her pupils is requested. Those who have confided their daughters to Miss HAINES in past years, may be assured of her continued desire and, as she trusts, increased ability to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful and accomplished education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their united aim to contribute, as much as possible, to the personal happiness, as well as moral and intellectual improvement, of those committed to their care.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY,
THE REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.

Next session begins last Tuesday (27th) of September. This institution, situated on the banks of the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York, offers superior advantages for obtaining a SUBSTANTIAL EDUCATION. Refers to Rev. Dr. Krebs, Rev. T. L. Cuyler, Wilson G. Hunt & Co., J. W. C. Leveridge, Esq., and others. Catalogues, giving particulars, and references of the highest kind, at Carter's bookstore, or address the Principal.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M.,
Principal of the
HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York,
Offers Board and Tuition for $120 per year.
Term opens Sept. 15.
Male and Female.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS!
Will reopen their
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.,
On MONDAY, Sept. 19.

PROF. ELIE CHARLIER'S
FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN
No. 48 East 24th-st.,
Will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fifteen teachers are attached to the establishment; German and Spanish taught. The French is the language of the school. There is a primary department.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL,
No. 866 Broadway, RICHARD P. JENKS, Principal. This School will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars, with reference and terms, may be had at the bookstore of Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway, or of Mauran & Philes, No. 55 Cedar-st.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, (with Gymnasium under special teacher,) No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 5. Circulars at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at No. 156 2d-av.; at Christern's, No. 763 Broadway, and at the school. There is a preparatory department for boys from 6 to 8 years old.

MADAME A. A. LE DUC,
No. 264 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace, will reopen her French and English School for Young Ladies, Tuesday, Sept. 13. For circulars address the Principal.

MURRAY HALL.
THE REV. J. J. ELMENDORF'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 101 West 36th-st., New-York. Ninth session begins on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL, NEW-YORK. The next term of this Institution will commence on the 3d of October, and terminate on the 15th of May next, at the Law School Building, No. 37 Lafayette-place, under the direction of Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT, LL. D.

In addition to the usual branches of legal study, courses of lectures will be given in Political Science and in Moral Philosophy, by Professors LIEBER and NAIRNE, of Columbia College, with other lectures on legal subjects by eminent jurists of the City and State of New-York, and also a course on Medical Jurisprudence.

Terms of admission to all the lectures, $75 for the year. Four yearly prizes of $250, of $200, of $150, and of $100, will be awarded to the four students of the greatest proficiency.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to the President of the College, CHARLES KING, LL.D., or to Prof. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place, or to either of the undersigned members of the Law School Committee of the Trustees of the College:
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
HAMILTON FISH,
GOUVERNEUR M. OGDEN,
GEORGE T. STRONG,
WILLIAM BETTS.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel. This school, under the direction of Mlle. ROSTAN, of Paris, will be reopened on Thursday, Sept. 15. Mlle. Rostan is grateful for the encouragement given by her friends and patrons, which has enabled her to make valuable additions to the library and important improvements in the accommodations for her pupils, and she hopes that parents confiding their daughters to her care will find no effort is spared to give them a thorough finished education. The young ladies residing in the family shall enjoy the best opportunities for the acquisition of a practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages, and will share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st. Circulars sent if desired.

MISS HAVENS RESPECTFULLY INFORMS her friends and patrons that, having removed from No. 81 9th-st., she will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies in the new and commodious establishment, No. 250 Madison-av., Murray Hill, second house north of 39th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Her facilities for imparting a thorough and finished education to her pupils will continue to be unsurpassed in the City. French is taught with especial regard to its conversational use. Her school circulars, with references and terms, may be had at her residence; of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.; and at the book-stores of Messrs. Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, and Randolph, No. 683 Broadway.

N. B.—A stage is provided for day scholars residing at a distance from the school.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., will reopen on the 14th of September next. The spirit, aims and practical life of the school may be learned from its prospectus, to which attention is earnestly invited. For full information, references, &c., apply for prospectus to the Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL.D., Principal.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S SCHOOL, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 12. Pupils are prepared for College or the counting-room. All the modern languages are taught by native professors, and in one department French is always spoken. There is a Primary department under an experienced female teacher. Circulars at Lockwood & Son's Bookstore, No. 411 Broadway.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE INSTITUTE, L.I., now in its twentieth session, combines every academic advantage offered in the highest public seminaries, with the social privileges enjoyed in a private family circle. For beauty of position and sanitary advantages, it is unsurpassed, and though within view of Central Park, is perfectly secluded. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams', No. 353 Broadway.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., reopens on Monday, Sept. 5. Miss SARAH SEDGWICK (formerly of 9th-st.) conducts the primary department with her well-known ability. Circulars at Crowen's, No. 699; Christern's, No. 763: and Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway. Arrangements made for boarders.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 2. Circulars may be obtained of W. W. Rose, No. 68 Cedar-st., and of S. P. York, No. 79 Murray-st., New-York; also, by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

PROF. J. W. TAVERNER WILL REOPEN his School of Elocution at No. 24 Bible House, Astor-place, on Sept. 24. To secure appointments, address at his residence, Eastchester, Westchester County, New-York. Miss F. P. Taverner gives instruction to ladies. Prof. J. W. T. will accept engagements the present season to lecture, or give readings before Lyceums.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, Cherry Valley, New-York, C. G. HAZELTINE and J. A. FOWLER, Principals. Next session will open Nov. 3. One of the Principals will be in New-York through the month of October, and can be consulted at No. 74 East 15th-st., or No. 244 Pearl-st., where catalogues can be found.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 38th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the coming year on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance of the pupils is particularly requested. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—The next term will begin Sept. 8. The Annual Catalogue and Circular are just published, and may be had of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No. 3 Park-row; T.J. Crowen, Esq., Broadway, corner of 4th-st.; or by addressing L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 20 East 31st-st. JAMES WEIR MASON. Term commences Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. For circulars and further information apply at Carter's bookstore, No. 530 Broadway, or after Aug. 29 at the school.

MRS. OKILL WILL REOPEN HER Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Wednesday, the 14th Sept., at Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place. Mrs. O. will be in the City on and after the 1st of Sept., to receive applications. Previous to that time letters addressed to her residence will be received by her.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.—WM. H. LEGGETT will reopen his School on Monday, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; at Segee's, No. 826 Broadway, or the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th-st.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL for boys, No. 11 West 27th-st.—The twenty-sixth year begins Sept. 12. The number of scholars is limited to twenty-five in each department. The course of instruction is systematic, thorough and efficient. Circulars at the bookstores or at No. 82 East 23d-st.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Nos. 168 and 170 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. This Boarding and Day School, classical and commercial, will be opened on Sept. 15. There is a primary department.
Professor NOEL BERGIER, Director.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. Winter Term commences Nov. 1. For circulars containing particulars address the Principal.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE—NO. 335 Broadway, New-York. Teachers and Pupils introduced; Schools and Seminaries supplied; circulars and references sent to any part of the Union. Address RICE & ANDREWS, Principals.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 218 4th-st., (corner of McDougal-st.,) on Washington-square,
MESSRS. CLARKE & FANNING, PRINCIPALS,

Opens its seventeenth scholastic year, Sept. 12, 1859. Male pupils of all ages are received and instructed in all branches preparatory to business or college. The number of pupils in all the departments is two hundred. The Principals are assisted in Classics, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, Elocution, Composition, &c., by TEN experienced Professors and Instructors.

Advanced students of the Classical Department are just entering on the study of the authors required for admission to the Freshmen and Sophomore classes of College, under the tuition of Prof. JOHN MCFARLANE, who has, during more than twenty years of devotion to Latin and Greek classics, prepared many New-York students for Columbia and other Colleges, among whom is Mr. Orlando H. Morris, of this City, for the Freshman Class of Columbia College; Mr. Bernard Pratte, son of the late Mayor of St. Louis, for the Freshman Class of Yale College; and Mr. Cornelius King, son of the President of Columbia College, for the Junior Class of that institution.

The advanced classes in French have been placed under the instruction of Prof. DE GROS, who is eminent for imparting a correct conversational use of the language.

The central location of this Institute renders it easy of access by railroad and stage from all parts of the City, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken, while pupils to it from Yonkers, Irvington, New-Rochelle and Jamaica, L. I., are of constant occurrence. Circulars of full particulars may be had at the Broadway Bookstores, Burnton's, No. 49 6th-av., Rayner's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the School.

The smallest boys are under the special care of one of the Principals.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
The eighty-second term opens Sept. 12. Stages will continue to convey pupils to and from the Institute. Boarding pupils received into the family of the Principal. For circulars and further information apply at the Institute, Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st.
JOHN M. KREBS, D. D., President.
HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.

MR. ERNEST PERRING,
PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Mr. ERNEST PERRING having decided to make New-York City his permanent residence, begs to acquaint the public, his friends, and pupils, that he will give instructions in the art of Singing and Piano-Forte. Applications for terms, etc., to be made at Messrs. CHICKERING'S, corner of Broadway and 4th-st.; also at Messrs. BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway.

MARSH'S COUNTING-ROOMS,
For Practice and Instruction in
BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS,
No. 348 Broadway, Appletons' Building.
Circulars, with full particulars, on application.
MARSH'S COMPLETE WORKS, new and beautiful edition, printed in colors, for sale.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, AT COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
Term begins Nov. 11. $120 per year.
R. C. FLACK, A. B., Principal.

MESSRS. MASSETT & VILLEPLAIT'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL—Eighth Year—No. 1,057 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., for the instruction personally by them of twenty-five boys, in the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Mathematics, English and English Literature, with special reference to college or commerce, recommenced Thursday, Sept. 15, 1859. The instruction is individual, thorough, complete, systematic, disciplinarian and philosophical. Mr. Massett, having returned from Europe, can be seen at the School till noonday, or at his residence, No. 109 West 20th-st., after 3 P. M.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD, having removed to the beautiful village of Flushing, beg to announce that they are prepared to receive into their family eight young ladies, to be educated in the best manner, with and as their own children, sharing in all the privileges of a pleasant home and the refined associations of literary society. The house and grounds are among the most attractive of this lovely and healthful region. Address the Rev. H. D. WARD, or the Rev. J. CARPENTER SMITH, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, N. Y.

MADAME RUTTKAY KOSSUTH WILL reopen her Young Ladies' School in Cornwall, N. Y., on Sept. 20. The location adds to the advantages of education the improvement of health—the vicinity being one recommended by physicians to persons affected with throat diseases.

Madame RUTTKAY would respectfully refer to the Editors of the *Times*, to N. P. Willis, Esq., and to Hiram Barney, Esq., Trinity Building.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., six hours' distant from New-York, commences its 37th semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1859, with experienced professors, large cabinets, spacious gymnasium, and location of unsurpassed beauty and salubrity. It offers very rare educational advantages. For circulars address the Principals, the Rev. C. V. SPEAR and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

CEDAR GLEN BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, SING SING, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.—Mrs. and Miss VAN RENSSELAER will reopen their School on Wednesday, Sept. 28. References: The Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New-York; Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer; Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Mrs. Lincoln Phelps and others. For circulars, apply to Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., No. 348 Broadway.

FOR INSTITUTIONS, SCHOOLS, CLASSES AND PRIVATE PUPILS.—Illustrated Art Lectures and Art Lessons, in drawing, painting and composition, by Eugenio Latilla, ex-President of the Society British Art, London. Studio No. 681 6th-av., where professional and amateur pupils can be accommodated, and art decorations in real fresco and encaustic undertaken.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Instruction (full English course, modern languages, Latin, music, painting and drawing) not surpassed in the City. Academic year commences Sept. 13. Pupils admitted at any time. Those desiring instruction in special branches received at proportionate rates.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—One hour from the City of New-York. As this institutoin has just commenced on the Fall term, it is a favorable time for pupils to enter. Terms moderate. For circulars address the Principal.
R. LOCKWOOD.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—AN English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 16 and 18 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. will reopen Sept. 13.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—LEXINGTON-av., near 37th-st. Term commences Sept. 12. Instruction thorough in all branches; discipline efficient. Philosophical and chemical lectures, with apparatus. Terms, from $10 to $25 per quarter.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, Hackensack, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal—will reopen on Monday, Sept. 5. Terms exceedingly moderate. Superior advantages for obtaining a knowledge of Music.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—Boarding and Day School, No. 293 Clinton-st., opens on Wednesday, Sept. 14. A first-class school—Professors in every department. Circulars may be had at the institution.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M., Principal.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 60 West 33d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 12. Two departments, each under the exclusive charge of one of the Principals.
JOHN ARRELL. JOHN GOSMAN.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL.—AN English, French, Spanish and Classical Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, reopens on Monday, September 12, at Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison square.
P. M. W. REDFIELD, Principal.

$32 50.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY—Catskill Mountains. Students (either sex) received any time. Particulars of W. Sandford, Esq., No. 239 Water-st., or the Rev. H. J. Fox, A. M., Ashland, N. Y.

A FRENCH LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teach her language to foreigners, offers her services to persons wishing to learn French, also to parents whose children receive instruction at home. Address M. E. A., Union-square Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A FEW PUPILS to instruct on the piano, at their residences; or would engage as visiting governess, to teach the English branches, French, and Music. Her testimonials are of the highest character. Call at No. 151 West 38th-st.

LYON & KARGE'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., an English, Classical, French and German School, reopens Sept. 12.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence its fourteenth year on Monday, Sept. 5.
JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST 21ST-ST., (between Broadway and 4th-av.,) will reopen her French and English Boarding and Day School Monday, Sept. 19.

A SPANISH LADY DESIRES TO TEACH Spanish, either in private families or in schools. Apply for a week, at No. 50 Lexington-av., corner 25th-st., green door.

MME. F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES PALACHE'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, No. 183 West 28th-st., between 9th and 9th avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 12.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

MRS. DIETZ, NO. 32 EAST 20TH-ST., will reopen her French and English School for young ladies, Sept. 15. The adult classes will be continued.

PROF. VILLEPLAIT WILL RESUME HIS instruction on MONDAY next. Apply at his schoolrooms, No. 1057 Broadway, between 12 and 3 o'clock.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, cor. 28th-st.—Will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 14. Rev. S. R. DAVIS, Principal. Residence, 163 Lex.-av.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA College will be opened, after the Summer vacation, on Thursday, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 12.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 23 Grammercy-park, will commence on Thursday, Sept. 15.

MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN, NO. 1 5th-av., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MISS F. B PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL RECEIVE their class of pupils Sept 15, at No. 51 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS MORSE'S FRENCH SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1,076 Broadway, opens Sept. 12.

INSTRUCTION.

ACCOMPLISHED TEACHERS FOR ANY department can be obtained at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, Appleton's Building. Parents supplied with School Circulars gratuitously. References: Faculty Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Wm. Hall & Sons. Wanted, two French ladies to teach French and music. Salary liberal.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.,

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENTERING its twenty-third year, reopens its primary, commercial and classical departments Sept. 12. For circulars call on the Janitor. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

MONS. L. DeGRAND-VAL'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL—Classical and Commercial, Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, N. J.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT WILL REOPEN her school, No. 273 10th-st., on Wednesday, Sept. 14.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—MODERN STYLES of school furniture manufactured and for sale by N JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application by mail or otherwise.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, JUST RETURNED from Europe, wishes to find an engagement in an Institute where she could give lessons on the piano and in singing; also, if required, in French and German. Reference—Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

GOVERNESS WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, two hours' distant from the City, to teach 3 or 4 young ladies English, and either French or Spanish and vocal and instrumental music. Must be a lady of experience, thoroughly qualified. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 145 *Times* Office, for one week.

A YOUNG LADY WITH MUCH EXPERIENCE in teaching the English branches, music and rudiments of French, desires a situation as visiting governess in a Spanish family in or near the City; best of references given. Address, for three days, SPANISH, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A DAY GOVERNESS TO INSTRUCT from 9 o'clock until 1 P. M., four children, between 7 and 11 years old, in English branches and piano music. Address, with terms, J. M. BEATTIE, No. 20 Nassau-st., room No. 5.

GOVERNESS WANTED—A SHORT DISTANCE in the country, to teach two children. Must thoroughly understand instrumental music. Apply personally, three days, at the office of the Union-place Hotel, from 9 till 11 o'clock A. M.

SPANISH TEACHER WANTED IN A SCHOOL in the City to teach four or five hours every day. One able to teach one or two additional branches preferred. Address, with particulars, N. Y. SCHOOL, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

New-York on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing Sept. 24; Brooklyn on Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing Sept. 27. Private class for ladies at 11 A. M.; class for children at 4 P. M.; for gentlemen at 8 P. M. Families, private classes and school classes attended.

Circulars may be had at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH takes great pleasure in calling attention to the enlargement of his Brooklyn establishment. The large room has nearly double its former capacity, with ante-rooms in proportion. Great attention has been given to the adoption of a proper system of ventilation. Mr. DODWORTH has ever made it a duty to introduce, in addition to all the fashionable dances, such exercises and dances as would have the most salutary effect upon the figure, walk and general deportment of those placed under his charge.

CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 54 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

Mr. CHARRUAUD, assisted by Mrs. A. LAUNAY, begs leave to acquaint his patrons and the public that his Academy will reopen on SATURDAY, the 15th of October, at 12 o'clock Noon, and 3½ Afternoon; and on Tuesday, the 18th, at 3 and 8 P. M.

Days throughout the season—Tuesday and Friday, at 3; afternoon for children; at 8 for gentlemen.

Wednesday and Saturday at 12 noon for children; and 3½ afternoon for young ladies and young gentlemen.

Monthly *Soirees* on the last Thursday in each month.

Circulars can be obtained at the Academy, and at Mr. CHARRUAUD'S residence, No. 148 East 17th-st.

E. FERRERO'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

The above Academies will open in New-York on Oct. 8, and in Brooklyn on Oct. 11, at 3½ P. M. Schools and private classes attended. Pupils can enter at any time during the season. Soirees given as usual. For circulars, apply at the Academies.

DANCING.—MADAME JACKSON WISHES TO instruct a limited number of pupils at her new residence, No. 29 West 36th-st., near 5th-av. Terms, &c., can be had on application at her above address.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY L. HOGUET, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BUFFALO ROBES.
WILMERDING, HOGUET & HUMBERT,
Salesrooms Nos. 26 and 28 Beekman-st.,
Will sell,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1859,
At 11 o'clock,
At No. 53 Exchange-place,
25,000 BUFFALO ROBES,
By order of
Messrs. RAMSEY, CROOKS, SON & CO.

N. B.—These goods are the BLACKFEET and UPPER MISSOURI ROBES, and they are the LARGEST and DARKEST that come to this market.

The skins will be ready for inspection, with catalogues, two days previous to the sale. Terms liberal.

EVERY ROBE IS OF THIS YEAR'S COLLECTION AND FRESH.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
THIS THURSDAY, SEPT. 22,
At No. 30 7th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., will be sold to the highest bidder—All the furniture, piano-forte, carpets, crockery, silver and glassware contained in the above private dwelling. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock. House to rent at $900 per year. Possession immediately.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

180 shares Houston and Texas Central R. (hy.) $100 each

Also, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

75 shares Chatham Bank	$25 each.
10 shares Bank of the Commonwealth	100 each.
20 shares Oriental Bank	25 each.
18 shares New World Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
10 shares Rutgers Fire Insurance Co	25 each.
15 shares United States Fire Insurance Co.	25 each.
50 shares Security Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
10 shares Metropolitan Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
40 shares Phenix Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
10 shares Columbian Marine Insurance Co	100 each.
32 shares National Fire Insurance Co.	37½ each.
28 shares Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.	50 each.
10 shares Arctic Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
25 shares Lamar Fire Insurance Co.	100 each.
10 shares Washington Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
20 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co	30 each.
5 shares Howard Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
10 shares Great Western Marine Insurance Co.	100 each.
20 shares Lenox Fire Insurance Co.	25 each.
10 shares Park Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
75 shares Kings County Fire Insurance Co	20 each.
10 shares Mercantile Mutual Fire Ins. Co	100 each.
25 shares Home Fire Insurance Co	100 each.
30 shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
2 shares Indemnity Fire Insurance Co	50 each.
95 shares Chicago, St. Paul and Fond-du-lac R.	100 each.
20 shares Wilkesbarre, (Penn.,) Gas Co	50 each.
20 shares Compound Metallic Spring Co	50 each.

Pew No. 103 Church of the Messiah.
$1,050 Commercial Mutual Insurance Scrip, 1856, '57 and '58.
$12,000 Racine and Mississippi Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
$20,000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.
$4,000 Town of Fort Madison, Wis., 8 per cent. Bonds.
$2,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds.

Securities received in addition to the regularly-advertised list during every sale. Next regular sale on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board on commission. Interest allowed on deposits and dividends collected. Sales also made of real estate at public or private sale when desired.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF 72 VALUABLE LOTS on 3d and 4th avs., 97th and 98th sts., Yorkville. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property:
On 3d-av., 8 lots, W. S., between 97th and 98th sts.
On 4th-av., 8 lots, E. S., between 97th and 98th sts.
On 97th-st., 28 lots, N. S., between 3d and 4th avs.
On 98th-st., 28 lots, S. S., between 3d and 4th avs.

The above comprise a portion of the well-known property occupied for many years by Mr. S. M. LEVENGSTON as a nursery and garden; ON THE PREMISES ARE SEVERAL BUILDINGS, which will be sold with the lots on which they respectively stand. The whole will be sold in lots, with liberal privileges. The TITLE IS INDISPUTABLE, printed abstracts of which will be furnished to purchasers. The 3d-av. cars pass the property every few minutes. It is believed that the above COMPRISE ONE OF THE MOST ELIGIBLE BLOCKS now to be subdivided above 42d-st. One-half can remain. Maps, &c., No. 7 Pine-st.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—SIXTH REGULAR FALL TRADE SALE.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at his auction room No. 73 William-st., (in addition to the usual assortment,) at 4 months' credit, an invoice of American hardware, consisting, in part, of mason's trowels, and Adams' D and long handle shovels, cast steel crowbars, cotton Line, assorted numbers; broad and shingling hatchets, cast steel firmer chisels, assorted in each dozen; Butterfield adze, eye hammers, coal hods, 14 to 16 inches; iron scoops, &c. Also, 60 dozen cast steel hand and panel saws, raised rivets, mahogany and beach handles; cast steel taper files, 3 to 6 inches. Also, 1,700 dozen assorted table cutlery, 384 pairs carvers and steels. Also, an invoice of English pattern cards of ivory cutlery, pocket knives, plated dessert knives, spoons, forks, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 4th-st., between 9th and South 10th sts., Williamsburgh, household furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, rosewood piano-forte, Brussels carpets, nearly new, mirrors, lace curtains, chandeliers, sofas, &c., oak extension table, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, ingrain carpets, bedding, mattresses, and other furniture, china, glass, and kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

PERSONAL.

THE HEIRS OF EMANUEL DELMAR, Esq., London, late deceased, will please communicate immediately with JACOB DELMAR, Esq., Executor, No. 9 Bedford-st, Portland-Place, London.

HOTELS.

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL,
ON 5TH AV.,
AT THE INTERSECTION OF BROADWAY, OPPOSITE MADISON-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
TO BE OPENED AUG. 23, 1859.

This location is the most desirable of any in this great Metropolis, being the most healthy, delightful, and central in the City, and very near and convenient to the Hudson River and Boston Railroad depôts.

The entire arrangements of the establishment are the result of mature study and experience, and render it the most comfortable and home-like hotel in the world.

All the improvements that comfort and convenience have suggested have been introduced.

Every precaution has been taken, during construction, to secure the positive safety of guests from the dangers of conflagration. Subdivision double brick walls extend from the rock foundation to the roof. All of the floors are double, and are separated by a layer of cement, making the entire structure fireproof.

Among other important improvements, in addition to the usual stairways, a vertical railway is nearly completed to convey guests from the first to upper floors, upon a plan which admits of no possibility of accident.

Lofty, spacious and continuous corridors, forming a promenade of eight hundred feet upon each of the six stories, give light and air, in the highest degree, to every apartment.

A liberal space has been appropriated to public drawing-rooms and parlors, connecting which and the dining-rooms there is a grand promenade hall. Suites of spacious parlors, chambers and dressing-rooms, with all the modern conveniences, have been especially designed for the comfort of families, traveling parties and single gentlemen.

An exchange, containing the journals of the day, and all the conveniences for commercial intercourse and business, has been added to the many other features of the Hotel, and there is a telegraph office connecting with all parts of the country.

Billiard and chess rooms of the most approved style and appointments, are provided for the use of guests and the public.

The furniture, and every article of use in the establishment has been expressly designed and manufactured for the FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

All communications for apartments, or upon any business connected with the house, please direct to "FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL," in order to insure immediate attention.

The entire organization of this Hotel has been under the direction of Mr. PARAN STEVENS, Proprietor of Revere and Tremont Houses in Boston, and Battle and Point Clear Houses in Mobile, and will be conducted by
Your obedient servants,
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.
PARAN STEVENS.
A. B. DARLING.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK.

BOARDING.

BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room and board at No. 79 Sands-st. Also, a room for a single gentleman. The house is delightfully located, and in all respects such as respectable parties would desire, containing all modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in 21st-st., near 6th-av., can accommodate a gentleman and wife with full or partial board, and one large, well-furnished room on second floor, which has gas, hot and cold water, &c., upon reasonable terms; references exchanged. Address W. L., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—THE OWNER OF THE HOUSE No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., will let the second floor, five rooms, handsomely decorated and furnished, to one family or two gentlemen and wives. Terms moderate. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF ROOMS ON SECOND or third floors, for gentlemen and their wives, or a small family, can be had in a New-England family, by applying at No. 43 West 9th-st.; also, rooms for single gentlemen. Gas, baths, &c. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board in a private family, at No. 151 2d-av., between 9th and 10th sts. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Unexceptionable references required.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with handsome rooms at 220 West 32d-st., Boorman-terrace, between 8th and 9th avs. Also, two small rooms for single gentlemen. Terms reasonable. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, convenient to cars and stages, can be had on application at No. 63 East 26th-st., near 4th-av.

BOARDING.—NO. 143 EIGHTH-STREET, OPPOSITE the Mercantile Library; several pleasant and well-furnished rooms, with board. References exchanged.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen.
E. BOUTON.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a large room, well furnished, having a fine view of the bay, with the modern improvements; few boarders; terms moderate; within five minutes' walk of Wall or South Ferries. No. 248 Hicks-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen may secure pleasant rooms and the comforts of a home, in an eligible house, one block from the Fulton-av. cars and twenty minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, by addressing Box No. 4,707 Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE private family will receive a small number of boarders; the house is first-class brick, capacious, and the rooms airy and pleasant. Location one of the best. Apply at No. 125 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WANTED IN A private family only, for a gentleman, wife, infant and nurse. A good price will be paid for pleasant rooms and a first-rate table. Apply at No. 4 Bridge-st., New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or single gentlemen, may find pleasant accommodations for the Winter, convenient to Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, by applying at No. 87 Hicks-st., corner of Pineapple. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—WITH pleasant rooms, in a desirable situation, opposite a garden, between Wall-st. and South Ferries. Apply at No. 266 Hicks-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BETWEEN Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD IN PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKLYN—Handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, in the most desirable part of the city; a rare opportunity for those desiring spacious and unequalled location. For particulars, address Box No. 204 Brooklyn Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL, PRIVATE family would accommodate a gentleman and wife, and one or two single gentlemen, with very desirable rooms and board; location good and convenient to either Wall-st. or South ferries, being only three to five minutes walk, at No. 66 State-st. near Henry-st.

BOARD NEAR UNION-SQUARE.—PARLOR and bedroom on second floor, and the same on third floor, with board, at No. 52 East 16th-st. The rooms are of good size, well furnished, and have ample closet room, gas, hot and cold water, &c. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child and nurse, in a respectable situation, on west side of the City, in the vicinity of or above 14th-st. Address Box No. 2,974 N. Y. Post-office.

MURRAY HILL.—TO LET—A SUIT OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms on first and second floor, front, suitable for a family of four or five, or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family. No other boarders taken. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 26 East 35th-st., fourth door from Madison-av.

TO LET—A FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM ON second floor, desirable for a gentleman and wife; the large room having four windows and closets. Also, a suite of rooms on parlor floor, consisting of back parlor and extension room, back hall and closets, with hot and cold water. Also, desirable rooms for single gentlemen, to let with board, at No. 15 Irving-place, corner 15th-st.

NO. 1 ABINGDON-SQUARE—CORNER OF Bank-street, a fine suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, with board, may be obtained by two or three gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife; dinner at 6 or 1 o'clock. Cars and stages pass the square every five minutes.

NO. 120 NINTH-STREET.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN only, two parlors, handsomely furnished, on the first floor. Also a room on the second story. Location desirable, being a few houses west of Broadway. Breakfast served in the parlors if desired. References exchanged.

WANTED—BOARD IN A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, where there are no other boarders, for a gentleman and lady. Location between 9th and 16th sts., west of Broadway. References exchanged. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address Box No. 3,764 Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentlemen desiring a cheerful home for the Winter, with large rooms, in a family who study comfort, will please call at No. 146 4th-st., near Barrow-st.; undoubted reference, of course.

A GENTEEL PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING more room than required, wish to take two or three gentlemen to board, or let the rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 83 Christopher-st., between Bleecker and Fourth sts.

SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Together or separately to gentlemen, on the second floor of No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.; house newly furnished and painted; bath, gas, &c.; pleasant location and terms moderate.

A YOUNG LADY FROM BOSTON WOULD like to enter into a small family where she could teach vocal and instrumental music on the piano, as an equivalent for her board. Address N. E., Box No. 2,022 Post-office.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with partial board, to single gentlemen in a private family, on the second story, with gas and bath. References exchanged. Apply at No. 66 Amity-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD—Single or in suites, can be obtained at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts. Persons of religious habits preferred.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A ROOM WITH breakfast and tea, in a private family, in the vicinity of Broadway, 4th-av., 10th and 22d sts. Address BOARD, No. 643 Water-st.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A DESIRABLE suite of rooms on second floor of the first-class house No. 236 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; also a room with accommodations for two single gentlemen.

TO LET—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, in a private family, to gentlemen only, with or without partial board. Apply at No. 56 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE—BETWEEN Broadway and Washington Park, two suites of rooms and one or two single rooms to let, with or without full board.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED BEDROOMS, near Broadway, and in the neighborhood of 6th-st., without board. Address L. S., Box 111 *Times* Office.

NO. 17 LAFAYETTE-PLACE.—TWO OR three families, and a few gentlemen or ladies, can find desirable rooms with board.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT No. 197 Henry-st.: the house is three-story, brick, with all the modern improvements and in first-rate order; the ground-rent is only $150 per annum, and has eighteen years unexpired. Will be sold low to close an estate. For particulars, apply to CROMWELL & BIRDSALL, No. 209 Front-st., THOS. W. BIRDSALL, No. 31 Pine-st., or EDWARD WOOD, No. 180 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED—The valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 79 East 18th-st., delightfully situated between 4th-av. and Irving-place; the house is 25 by 68 feet; has just been put in complete order, and is replete with all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, between 10 and 1 o'clock daily. Boarding-housekeepers need not apply.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE modern three-story and attic house No. 165 West 25th-st., neatly and newly furnished, is offered for sale, the owner going abroad. The lot is 20½ feet by half the block, and the house about 47 feet deep. It has all the modern improvements, and is ready for immediate occupation. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE—THE brown-stone front English basement house, No. 43 East 23d-st., with the lot on which it stands, nearly 20 feet front, with or without furniture, which is handsome and nearly new. Apply to NEILL, BRO.'S & CO., No. 50 Exchange-place; or, to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, 24x95 feet, each situated on the easterly side of Lexington-av., between 32d and 33d-sts. Also, a piece of ground in the rear of the above, forming an L. This piece is 50x70 feet 9 inches. For terms, apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, a three-story brick house in a first-rate neighborhood, in complete order, being newly painted and papered. Very low for cash; large portion on mortgage. Call upon, or address, Mr. VAN BEUREN, No. 396 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BROWN-STONE front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; three stories and basement, bath-room, marble wash-basins, with Nassau water, furnace, range, &c., &c. Will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st.

GREENPOINT PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A two-story house, with store attached, suitable for any kind of business; good cellar; grape vines, &c.; to be sold at a bargain. Apply to C. MONTROSS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—ON THE 5TH-AV., ABOVE 23D-ST., an extra-size, elegant stone-front house, furnished, together with stable, built in the best manner, for the use of the owner, who designs going to Europe. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEAR THE ATLANTIC Docks, Brooklyn, a fire-proof brick building, 100 feet square, 60x100, two stories, with a first-class engine and an ample supply of Ridgewood water. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—AN INVOICE of recently imported staple Hardware; or would exchange for a house or lots at cash value; located between Union and Central Parks and 4th and 6th avs. Address, with particulars, Box No. 166 Post-office, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE ENGLISH BASEMENT house situated in 10th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. The house is new, has all the modern improvements, and possession can be had immediately. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SON, 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the elegant stone front, house 25x60 on 19th-st., north side, just west of 5th-av., built expressly for the owner's own occupancy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGLISH basement house and lot, No. 199 West 35th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvments; house 18 by 50, lot 98 feet. Two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The first-class 3-story marble-front dwelling, No. 75 1st-place, Brooklyn, will be sold with or without the furniture, or rented with furniture. Apply to WILLIAM H. WARING, 24 William-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT, IN BROOKLYN.—The house is pleasantly situated, and within three minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry. For particulars, address Box No. 3,280 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS Houses in prime situations. Unimproved or out-of-town property will be taken in part payment. A. C. LOOMIS, No. 1,128 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN WHOLE OR PART.—THIRTY two lots on 17th and 18th sts., near 6th-av., will be sold on the most liberal terms for improvement. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

SOUTH BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE—Thirty lots situated on 18th and 19th sts., and 10th-av. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

THREE SECOND-HAND SAFES—WILDER'S & Herring's Patent. Also, two jeweler's safes, large and small sizes. For sale low at No. 98 Maiden-lane, New-York.

TO LET.

SUPERIOR FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—A first-class English basement, full sized house, completely and elegantly furnished, to let to a private family only, for one, two, or three years, with all the opening and advantages of a corner house, in an unusual design, and located south of 14th-st., and adjacent to the 5th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brick houses, with all the modern improvements, gas, water, baths, &c.; one No. 203 East 19th-st., the other in Bedford-av., near the Fountain, East Brooklyn. To let cheap to good tenants. Inquire of C. Y. WINPLE, No. 31 Nassau-st., at the office of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company.

TO LET—NORTHWEST CORNER OF BROOME-st. and Elm, only the second block from Broadway, a fine store with basement. Also second story, 25 by 100, suitable for any light manufacturing business. Store a fine stand for any kind of business. Inquire of E. K. ADAMS in the store, or A. G. LAING, No. 162 Elm-st.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 feet deep, with a room adjoining 30 feet square; seven bedrooms and a large front basement, all fitted up in the best manner; workshops for light manufacturing purposes, in No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A BROWN-Stone front house, 25x60, five rooms, six closets, kitchen, wash-room and water-closet, gas, gas fixtures and all modern improvements; rent $30 per month. Inquire of THOMAS McPHERSON, on the premises, No. 477 Third-av.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO. 129 EAST TWENTY-second-st., 25x59 feet, four stories high, well lighted, suitable for mechanical or manufacturing purposes; will be fitted up to suit the tenant; possession given immediately. Inquire of G. & W. YOUNGS, 163 7th-av.

TO LET—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—THE large three-story and attic-house, No. 4 Carroll-place, (Bleecker-st.) Rent very low to a suitable tenant. Apply to S. A. PHILLIPS, No. 61 Broadway, or to JOHN CULYER, No. 231 Thompson-st.

TO LET—AT NO. 274 CANAL-ST., A FINE room, suitable for an office or store; is very pleasant, having balcony in front. Apply to W. S. HILL & CO., on the premises. Rent till 1st May, $22 50 per month.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE NO. 134 Vanderbilt-av., near Myrtle; 13 rooms; rent low; immediate possession. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A COMFORTABLE AND CONVENIENT front room, in the third story, for lodgers, at No. 62 East 22d-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

FARMS.

TWO VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—I offer for sale, privately, two farms situated in the County of Chesterfield, State of Virginia: one called "Grassland," situated within one mile and overlooking the city of Petersburg, containing 255 acres, with all necessary buildings for the accommodation of a large family; with well-constructed out-houses for the preservation of crops and sheltering stock, &c. This farm is beautifully situated, and in a high state of improvement; all having been recently limed and well set in clover. Whether as a pleasant residence or for agricultural or gardening purposes a more desirable farm is rarely afforded in eastern Virginia. The other farm, called the "Isle of Pines," is situated fifteen miles from the city of Petersburgh, containing 688 acres, and is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco; much of this track is in virgin growth, and heavily timbered with pine, oak, hickory, ash, &c. The farms are offered because other and pressing engagements forbid my attention to them; and will be sold on accommodating terms, both as to price and time. Address me, Winterpock Post-office, Chesterfield County, Va.
JAMES H. COX.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—SITUATED at Fonda's Bush, Fulton County, New York, 8 miles from Amsterdam, on New-York Central Railroad, and nine miles from Johnstown, the county-seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine, tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland; it is well watered, and a fine large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones—good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses, and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. The village contains a large brick flouring-mill, large tannery, two stores, &c. The barns are full of wheat, oats and hay. There are 8 cows, 3 horses, and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and it is decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a summer residence or for agricultural purposes such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars inquire at No. 38 Ferry-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A farm of about 107 acres, half of which is in good cultivation, the balance heavily timbered. There is a large dwelling-house, barn, and shed, nearly new. Located near Jeffersonville, Sullivan County, N. Y., at about 1½ hours' ride from the Erie Railroad dépôt, and 6 hours distant from this City. No incumbrance whatever. Will be sold cheap, or exchanged for City, Brooklyn, or Jersey property, or for approved merchandise. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

WISCONSIN FARM FOR SALE CHEAP, or to exchange—114 acres, of which 94 are fenced; on the Military-road, 4½ miles West of Fond-du-Lac. Good frame dwelling, &c.; excellent water; splendid and healthy location. Apply to Dr. NEIL, 3d Avenue, between 81st and 82d sts., Yorkville, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM IN WESTCHESTER County, finely situated: map, view, &c., at the office of MILLER & McEVILY, No. 28 Pine-st.

THE MUCH-CELEBRATED AMERICAN VERD ANTIQUE MARBLE, superior to the Italian, can be furnished in styles and quantities to suit purchasers. Call and examine the specimens. Office of Union Quarrying and Mining Company, No. 8 Wall-st.
JAMES C. MAYER, Treasurer.
ISAAC C. MAYER, President.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

AUCTION SALE OF A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT HARTFORD, CONN.—The elegant dwelling-house No. 81 Trumbull-st., in Hartford, Conn., will be sold at public auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock A. M. The grounds are 75 feet front on Trumbull-st., and 213 feet deep. The house contains a beautiful billiard room and picture gallery, and is in all respects a first-class house, either in regard to comfort, taste or convenience, and is the best in the city, and probably in the State. It was built by days' work, in the most thorough manner, and without regard to cost, constituting in every department all that ingenuity could invent, or means provide, to make it a desirable, first-class home. The sale will be positive, and terms liberal. The house will be open for examination on Monday and Friday afternoons, and at other times if desired, until the day of sale. The entire furniture in the house will be set up immediately after, due notice of which will be given. Apply or address ROBERT BUELL, No. 132 State-st., Hartford, Conn.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET OR LEASE AT Audubon Park, 9 miles from Chambers-st., by Hudson River Railroad or by steamboat. The house is large, in good order, supplied with hot and cold water, bath, &c. Situated immediately on the bank of the Hudson, in the centre of a large lawn, and surrounded by fine native forest trees, with good garden, stable, and carriage-house attached. This is a most desirable house. Time, from Chambers-st., 45 minutes; distance, by plank walk, from 152d-st. station, three minutes' walk; from churches, schools, market, grocers, &c., &c., ten minutes' walk. Apply to ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, No. 57 Broad-st.

COTTAGE TO RENT AT CHESTNUT Grove, Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing, containing eleven rooms, and well suited for a winter residence. Possession immediate and rent very low until 1st of May. Also, from May next, the large dwelling, containing fifty rooms, kept as a private boarding-house by Mr. Christ. The whole of this property, consisting of 8 acres, with both houses, admirably adapted for literary, charitable, or any public institution, will be sold cheap and on accommodating terms, or exchanged for city property. Apply to BROMLEY & BOVEE, No. 52 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERDALE PARK, ON THE banks of the Hudson River, 40 minutes' ride from 31st-st., and near the dépôt, four acres of land, beautifully situated, combining extensive river, with elegant landscape view, perfectly healthy, and unexceptionable neighborhood; there are two fine building sites, and it will be divided if desired. The park comprises six acres, and is handsomely fenced and ornamented. If improved, the whole of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, Auctioneer, No. 24 Nassau, corner of Cedar-st.

HOUSE AND LANDS FOR SALE IN NEWBURGH.—An excellent house, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, desirably located, thoroughly built, with stable, and all modern conveniences of water, gas, and heating; all in perfect order. Grounds finely laid out, numerous fruit and ornamental trees. For particulars apply to JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S Advertising Agency, No. 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT AT YONKERS FOR SALE.—A new and substantial mansion and outbuildings, having every convenience and in perfect order. The view is very extensive and beautiful. Price $30,000. Apply to C. H. BUCKMASTER, No. 112 Front-st.; or to M. T. BOLNER, adjoining the premises.

A GENTEEL RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Morristown, N. J., elegantly finished, with modern improvements, in perfect order. Also, a farm of 80 acres, with a beautiful prospect, abundance of fruit, timber, fish-pond, &c. S. EDDY & CO., 51 Liberty-st.

FOR COUNTRY HOUSES.—ARCHITECTURAL designs, new, original and complete, or made to order, $5 each, by JOHN P. GAYNOR, Architect and superintendent of over 3,000 fine buildings. Office No. 182 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COMMODIOUS COUNTRY RESIDENCE with out-buildings and some land in a healthy village not over two hours from the City, in exchange for choice farming lands in Illinois, only eighty miles from Chicago on a Railroad, and two miles from the county seat. Incumbered property not wanted. Principals only address with full particulars, BRONSON MURRAY, Fairfield, Conn.

WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS, BY 20TH OCT., A furnished house, of moderate size, between 14th and 35th sts., and between Madison and 6th avs. A house three rooms deep preferred. Must be in good order. Rent will be promptly paid. Good reference. Address F. H. C., care of Joy, Coe & Co., *Tribune* Buildings.

WANTED—A SMALL NEAT FURNISHED HOUSE in the vicinity of 14th-st., for four or six months, from 1st of November. A family going to Europe for the Winter could rely on having their house well taken care of by a responsible family. Address H. G., Box No. 190 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, in New-York or Brooklyn, a suite of unfurnished rooms on second or third floors, in a private house; must be in a good location, and rent not to exceed $15 per month. Address C., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

A DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSE IN a fashionable part of the City, wanted, at from $200 to $300 a month, according to accommodations. Address Box No. 3,707 Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, EITHER IN New-York or Brooklyn. Address S. A., Box No. 2,290 New-York Post-office, with particulars, location and price.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A well-furnished house; a good tenant. Address Box No. 2,920 Post-office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

BOYNTON'S SELF-CLEARING, SELF-PACKING AND VENTILATING GAS-TIGHT FURNACE
Has been thoroughly tested in this community for the last five years, and has proved itself to be the MOST DURABLE, ECONOMICAL and POPULAR FURNAC in market. Call and examine the merits of this Furnace, or send for descriptive circular, with references.
RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO.,
No. 260 Canal-st., New-York.

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A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 187 Broadway, New-York.
COLT'S PISTOLS AND RIFLES,
GUN MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS,
POWDER FLASKS, SHOT BAGS, &c.

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J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO.'S
IRON WORKS,
Nos. 135 and 143 Centre-st., New-York.
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO. are manufacturers of
IRON FRONTS for STORES, IRON BEAMS,
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS, FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
CAST and WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS, for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and CEMETERIES, of various designs.
I. L. CADY'S PATENT CHILLED-IRON BANK VAULTS, DOORS and SAFES.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
SOLID ROLLED and RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY LIGHTS and FLOOR LIGHTS.
Designs for any of the above will be furnished on application.

BOILER AND PLATE IRON,
RIVETS, LAP-WELD BOILER FLUES, &c., &c.
A full assortment of
EXTRA SUPERIOR QUALITY—AMERICAN MANUFACTURE. Also, a full stock of common grades.
SPECIAL CONTRACTS solicited, and executed with promptness at LOWEST RATES.
Orders received for importation.
WALLACE & BULKLEY,
10 and 12 Albany-st., corner Washington, New-York.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one-third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South-st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *New-York Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*New-York Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

NORWAY IRON.—BEST QUALITY FOR NAIL-rods, received from Norway. For sale by
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O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by
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ASHCROFT'S (Bourdon) STEAM GUAGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices.
C. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

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FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane. Prices low.
Blank Books, Paper, Stationery and Steam Printing.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, PUBLISHERS,
Blank-Book Manufacturers,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Nos. 123 and 125 William-st.,
New-York.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

260 HOW TO LIVE CHEAP. 260
In order to effect a great saving in your housekeeping, purchase your TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS of all kinds, at the immense establishment of
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
Goods delivered free.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

AT JONES', NOS. 10 AND 12 ANN-STREET—French Calf Dress Boots, at $4; Double-Sole Water-Proof Boots, $4 50. Call and see them before purchasing.

MEDICAL.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.

This celebrated remedy for weak and inflamed Eyes, was constantly used, with signal success, by a distinguished Oculist, during a long professional career, and may be confidently relied upon as the very best salve that can be used. In cases where the Eyelids are inflamed, it acts almost like magic in relieving all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

HEREDITARY DISEASE, RESULTING from the early indiscretions of youth, and the deteriorating effect of the mineral agents frequently employed, can both be expelled from the system by the use of "TRIESEMAR." Elaborately explained in "Human Frailty," a book sold sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below McDougal-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by

F. C. WELLS & CO.,
No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.
And at APOTHECARIES' HALL,
Corner of Pineapple and Fulton sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT FOR BURNS.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

My daughter was scalded with hot water to such an extent that my physician said she must die. I bathed her freely with Arnica Liniment, which gave instant relief. I continued its use, and am happy to say she is perfectly well, and not scarred. CHAS. F. SONNEBORN, Stationer, No. 142 Nassau-st.

For sale at No. 34 Beckman-st., New-York.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D.,

Pupil of Ricord, of Paris, and also of Professors Carnochan and Valentine Mott, of this City, continues to be consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, Spermatorrhœa, &c., &c., at No. **61** Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous, Mercurial and Chronic affections, skillfully treated. Office hours from **9** to **3** and **6** to **9**. Consultations in the principal languages.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price **$1**. Sold, also, by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. **647** Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from **9** A. M. to **6** P. M. Thursday, till **9** P. M.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work.—*Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.*

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF A certain kind of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including Spermatorrhœa and Debility, the results of early abuse, excess, or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette*. Fine colored plates. Price **$1**. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. **436** Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. **459** Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from **8** A. M. to **9** P. M.

☞ Separate consulting rooms.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and the medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre. Arranged so that patients never meet. Attendance till 10 P. M. Consultations gratis.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL *Private Treatise*, &c., offices corner of Houston and Crosby sts., (No. 139 Crosby-st.;) hours, 10½ to 2, and 6 to 9, Sunday excepted. The author's reputation in this specialty guarantees the most scientific and honorable treatment. Stricture, sexual inefficiency, &c., radically cured by means exclusively his own, the result of an immense experience. Recent cases of disease cured immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Office consultations grat is. Address Dr. THIERS, 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 26 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THE great regulator of the nervous system; gives cheerfulness to the desponding mind, relieves pain, restores refreshing sleep, and invigorates without reaction. Wholesale of F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st. Retail of druggists generally, and of the proprietor, Dr. J. T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av., New-York.

REMEMBER THAT STEINFELD'S CORDIAL Cognac Bitters relieves billious diarrhœa, dysentery, piles, and all other bowel complaints, and is for sale at all druggists' and bars, and at S. STEINFELD'S, No. 70 Nassau-st.

PILES—PILES—PILES.—A ONE DOLLAR bottle will cure in every instance or the money will be returned. Call or addres No. 155 Greene-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. Private Consultation.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted or repaired; and new sets in handsome style. VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist, 835 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of Ulster, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALMON CANFIELD, late of Malden, in the town of Saugerties, County of Ulster, and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his residence, No. 20 East Fiftieth-street, in the City of New-York, or at the office of PETER CANTINE, in the village of Saugerties, Ulster County, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of January, 1860.—Dated June 21, 1859. DANIEL W. QUIMBY, Executor.

je22-1aw6m.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claim against the estate of RICHARD ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 343 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1859.

HENRY ROBINSON, } Ex'rs.
mh17-1aw6mTh* MATTHEW DALY, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. SIMMONS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, at the office of JOHN H. MORRELL, Esq., No. 129 Roosevelt-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 13, 1859.

JOHN H. MORRELL, } Executors.
my19-1aw6wTh* WILLIAM S. LUDLAM, }

PROPOSALS.

NAVY BEEF AND PORK.—NAVY AGENCY, New-York, Sept. 19, 1859.—Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Beef" and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 29th inst., for furnishing and delivering free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the Navy-yard at Brooklyn,

1,000 Barrels of Beef,
1,000 Barrels of Pork,

within five days after the date of notification of the acceptance of bid. The beef must be from well-fattened cattle; the pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs. The barrels must be entirely new, and must be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings, and each barrel to be hooped with four iron hoops.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation immediately, with good and sufficient securities, to furnish the article proposed. This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, United States District-Attorney or Navy Agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The beef and pork must conform to the usual inspection of the Navy-Yard.

Full particulars may be ascertained upon application to the Commandant of the Navy-yard, or at this office.

GEO. N. SANDERS, Navy Agent.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THORLEY'S FOOD FOR CATTLE—CONDIMENT for strengthening and bringing into splendid condition all kinds of animals, is now used by four governments; also by the leading Agriculturalists, &c. of Europe, testimonials from whom sent free on application. For horses it is invaluable. This condiment or seasoning can only be had genuine by applying to the Central Depot, No. 174 Greenwich-st., New-York, and in Canada No. 26 Front-st., Toronto, or own appointed agents. Sold in casks containing 448 mixings, price $14; half casks, $7. A remittance must accompany each order.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,
GREAT BRITAIN,
IRELAND,
HOLLAND,
BELGIUM,
SPAIN,
PORTUGAL,
SWITZERLAND,
ITALY,
GERMANY,
RUSSIA,
SWEDEN;

ALSO ON

ATHENS,
CAIRO,
CONSTANTINOPLE,
BEYROUT,
&c., &c., &c.
ALEXANDRIA,
JERUSALEM,

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 30 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANK-NOTE ENGRAVING.

AMERICAN BANK-NOTE COMPANY.

New-York, Sept. 1, 1859.

The business of this Company in New-York having been concentrated in the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, the several firm agencies of RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO., DANFORTH, PERKINS & CO., BALD, COUSLAND & CO., JOCELYN, DRAPER, WELSH & CO., and WELLSTOOD, HAY & WHITING, are discontinued, and all communications may hereafter be addressed to the Secretary.

This Company is now prepared to afford to BANKING INSTITUTIONS and THE PUBLIC, THE ADVANTAGES CONTEMPLATED IN ITS FORMATION, both as it regards the SUPERIORITY OF THEIR WORK *and the provisions made for the safety of the trust confided to their care*, and they respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them under their separate Firm organizations.

Offices at NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NEW-ORLEANS, CINCINNATI, MONTREAL and CHICAGO.

CHARLES TOPPAN, President.
WM. H. WHITING, Secretary.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples, and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DRESSELL, FARRAR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 63 Wall-st.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Funds for investment on Foreign account. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted us by country Banks and Bankers.

EUGENE THOMPSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,

No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Table of Insurance stocks sent on application.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—The undersigned commissioners, etc., will attend at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 12 o'clock M. to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company, chartered by act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 19, 1859.

EDWIN CROSWELL, }
SPENCER KIRBY, } Commissioners.
D. N. CARRINGTON, }

New-York, Sept. 20, 1859.

N. B.—The business of the Company will be the transportation of passengers and freights by steamship between the ports of New-York and San Francisco.

Office of the Great Western Railroad Co. of 1859, }
No. 54 William-st., }
New-York, September 20, 1859. }

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE ON THE FIRST of October next, on the ten per cent. Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company, of Illinois, will be redeemed at maturity, at the office of this Company, upon all Bonds, the back Coupons of which shall have been surrendered, and Stock in this company accepted therefor, in accordance with the compromise and the Act of Incorporation of this Company.

J. N. A. GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

Office of the New-York and Erie R. Co. }
New-York, Sept. 6, 1859. }

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-York and Erie Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at No. 45 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 11. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed at 2 o'clock on the 30th September, and open the day after the election.

By order of the Board.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.—CORNER of 3d-av. and 25th-st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. Married women and children have by law exclusive control of all deposits made by them in this bank. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. allowed on all deposits of $1,000 and under. All deposits made on or before the 10th October will draw interest from the 1st.

J. N. Luckey, Actuary. S. K. GREEN, President.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday until 7 P. M. All sums deposited as late as the 10th of October will commence to draw interest at once. WM. F. HAVEMEYER,

Richard H. Bull, Secretary. President.

GROCERS' BANK.—NEW-YORK, SEPT. 19, 1859.—The Annual Election for Inspectors and Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY next, Oct. 3, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF UNITED STATES COUPON 5 per cent. Bonds, redeemable in 1874, issued under act of June 14, 1858, may exchange the same for inscribed stock of same issue, on terms ascertainable on application to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—HOLDERS OF the past due Bonds of the City of Milwaukee are requested to call at our office, arrangements having been made by said city to take up her past due bonds and coupons. WORTH & BELL, No. 52 Wall-st.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE FARM MORTGAGE BONDS.—Holders of the above Bonds, wishing to dispose of them, are requested to call at the office of JAMES M. DRAKE & CO., No. 42 William-st., Merchants' Exchange.

HARDWARE, METAL AND IRON PAPER.—Parties having any to dispose of will find it for their interest to apply to P. W. GALLAUDET, Note Broker, No. 64 Wall-st. Advances made on good business paper.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS ON ALL THE Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

GAS-LIGHT STOCKS PAYING 8 TO 12 per cent. dividend for sale by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC INSURANCE COMPANY—NO. 16 WALL-ST.—ECONOMY AND SECURITY IN FIRE INSURANCE.—Fire Insurance, combining the mutual plan with the capital stock principle.

The charter of this Company requires that 80 per cent. of the profits shall be annually divided to the assured in scrip bearing interest.

This Company has been in operation for five years, during which time it has declared to its dealers one hundred and thirty-five and one-half per cent. of their premiums. They insure against loss and damage by fire at the lowest current rates of solvent Companies.

The security offered to insurers is an accumulating one, their surplus being now nearly as large as their capital.

All persons who may have held policies issued by this Company, expiring in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857 or 1858, and have not received the scrip to which they may be entitled, are requested to call and take it, together with the interest which is payable annually in cash.

Under the charter, all scrip not called for in six years from its date of issue, inures to the Company.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
Duncan F. Curry, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE NEW RED ASH colliery, situate in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, within 2½ miles of the Borough of Pottsville, with a most favorable lease of 15 years, together with all the improvements, consisting of slope, engine, breaker engine, breaker, &c. The slope has just been finished, and the work all completed for the commencement of the business of mining coal. The vein of coal is 12 feet thick, with favorable pitch for cheap mining. For information, apply at No. 430 Walnut-st., first floor, Philadelphia.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE—ON reasonable terms, comprising steam engine and boiler, hand presses, cylinder press, types, &c. For particulars, apply at No. 72 Maiden-lane and No. 7 Liberty-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—$1,500—THE LEASE, STOCK AND furniture of the large and splendid confectionery, ice cream saloon and restaurant, covering the whole lot of ground No. 244 Grand-st.; location for business unsurpassed. Apply on the premises, to E. T. FANNING.

SHIP'S STORES.—FOR SALE—ONE OF THE oldest-established stands in South-st., if applied for immediately. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address J. M. B., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN M. POST, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executor and Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the residence of Joshua Mersereau, in the town of Castleton, in said County, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 5, A. D. 1859.

MARY POST, Executrix.
JOSHUA MERSEREAU, Executor.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1859, in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

WM. J. PECK, } Committee
J. J. BRADLEY, } on
GEO. STARR, } Sewers.

CARD.—MR. FRANZ SCHLOTTER BEGS TO INform his patrons and the public that he will return in the steamer *Fulton*, sailing on the 20th of September for Havre. Letters and communications will be received at C. BREUSING'S music-store, 701 Broadway.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

MINERAL OIL.—THIS IS A VERY SUPERIOR Coal Oil, unsurpassed in quality and cheapness, by any other in market. There is nothing more beautiful in color, or more brilliant or durable in burning. It does not explode, and burns in the usual Kerosene lamps, and being uniform, purchasers will always obtain the same excellent article. Barrels, 40 gallons. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1859, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams' Bridge—7:45 A. M., 11 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.; 8:30 P. M. For White Plains—12:30 P. M.; 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M., from White and Centre sts. For Dover Plains—4 P. M. For Albany—8:30 A. M.—Mail Train.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

Dover Plains—5:30 A. M.
White Plains—5 A. M., 7 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Williams' Bridge—6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
Albany—9:15 A. M.—Mail Train.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Summer Arrangements—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:10 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

The 11:45 A. M. train from New-York makes a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence viâ East Pennsylvania Railroad to Reading without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 9:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester at Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.

CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l. Supt.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton market slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M., and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton-market slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4, 6 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3, 5:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

O. CHARLICK, President.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM SEPT. 5, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 3:20 P. M.; for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, 8:30 and 10:35 A. M., and 3:55 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1859, trains going East leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for Riverhead at 10 A. M.; leave Brooklyn for North Islip and Deer Park at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Farmingdale at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Syosset at 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.; leave Brooklyn for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—For Piermont, Nyack, Hackensack, Englewood, &c., leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. (Sunday excepted) at 8½ A. M., and 3½ and 5½ P. M. Leaves Piermont at 6 and 7¾ A. M., and 3¼ P. M.

STEAMBOATS

TIME TABLE—SEPTEMBER, 1859.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
We'day.Sept. 7, 11 A. M.	Wed'ay.Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
Thurs..Sept. 8, 12 M.	Th'day..Sept. 8, 4 P. M.
Friday..Sept. 9, 12:30 P. M.	Friday..Sept. 9, 4:30 P. M.
Saturd..Sept. 10, 1:30 P. M.	Sat'day.Sept. 10, 5 P. M.
Sunday.Sept. 11, 7 A. M.	Sunday.Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
Mond'y.Sept. 12, 7:30 A. M.	Mo'day..Sept. 12, 2:30 P. M.
Tuesd'y.Sept. 13, 8 A. M.	Tu'day..Sept. 13, 3:30 P. M.
We'day.Sept. 14, 8 A. M.	Wed'ay.Sept. 14, 3:30 P. M.
Th'day.Sept. 15, 8 A. M.	Th'day.Sept. 15, 4 P. M.
Friday.Sept. 16, 9 A. M.	Friday..Sept. 16, 4:30 P. M.
Sat'day.Sept. 17, 10:30 A. M.	Mo'day..Sept. 19, 7 A. M.
Tuesd'y.Sept. 20, 9 A. M.	Tu'day..Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
Wed'ay.Sept. 21, 10:30 A. M.	Wed'ay.Sept. 21, 2:30 P. M.
Th'day.Sept. 22, 11 A. M.	Th'day..Sept. 22, 3 P. M.
Friday.Sept. 23, 12 M.	Friday..Sept. 23, 4 P. M.
Sat'day Sept. 24, 3 P. M.	Mo'day.Sept. 26, 7 P. M.
Tues'y..Sept. 27, 8 A. M.	Tu'day..Sept. 27, 2:30 P. M.
Wed'dy.Sept. 28, 8:30 A. M.	Wed'ay.Sept. 28, 3:30 P. M.
Th'day..Sept. 29, 8:30 A. M.	Th'day..Sept. 29, 4 P. M.

NORTHERN PASSENGER ROUTE BY steamers FRANCIS SKIDDY and COMMODORE, from foot of Liberty-st., EVERY EVENING, except Saturday, at 6 o'clock, to Troy, thence *viâ* Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad to Whitehall, there taking Lake steamers AMERICA, UNITED STATES or CANADA, for all ports on Lake Champlain, Montreal and Ogdensburgh. Fare to Rutland, $3 50; Burlington, $4 75; Plattsburgh, $5 50; Rouse's Point, $6 25; Ogdensburgh, $7; Montreal, $8 25. Apply, for through tickets, at Troy Steamboat Office, foot of Liberty-st.

NOTICE.—FOR BRIDGEPORT—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday, Sept. 26, the steamer JOHN BROOKS will leave Peck-slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 P. M.; returning will leave Bridgeport every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10½ A. M., on arrival of the trains.

T. LOCKYER & CO., No. 113 South-st.

DAILY FOR HARTFORD, DIRECT—FROM Peck-slip, East River, at 4 o'clock P. M., steamers CITY OF HARTFORD, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and GRANITE STATE, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DANIEL A. MILLS, Agent.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—REduced rates of passage; Cabin, $2; Deck, $1; no charge for Berths. The steamer GOVERNOR, F. B. French, Commander, will leave Pier No. 6, North River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply at No. 25 Coenties-slip, or on board.

FOR FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, ST. RONAN'S WELL.—The steamer ENOCH DEAN leaves Fulton Market Slip on and after Sept. 19, at 10½ A. M. and 4¼ P. M. Leaves Flushing at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. Low fare, 15 cents. Excursion tickets to go and return, 25 cents.

IF YOU WISH TO ENJOY A MOST DElightful excursion trip, and take a view of the beautiful scenery on the East River, the public Islands, with the improvements, Hell Gate, &c., take the fast-sailing steamer ENOCH DEAN. See advertisement.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT, at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M.

FURNITURE.

TO SOUTHERN DEALERS.

IRON BEDSTEADS,
IRON CRIBS,
IRON HAT-STANDS,
IRON CHAIRS AND SETTEES,
Tables, Umbrella Stands, Store Stools,
Piano Stools, Fire Stands and Irons,
Brackets, and every other article of
BRONZED IRON FURNITURE,

can be had at a great reduction from Broadway prices, of the Manufacturer, JAMES SCOTT, Corner Canal and Centre sts.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, Of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State.

Lecture-room and Sabbath-school settees, campstools, blackboard of slate, of any dimensions; revolving or stationery crayons, white and colored. Also, Office and Bank desks and bookcases of every description made to order by ROBERT PATON, No. 24 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

CHAMBER ENAMELED FURNITURE AT the old-established Eagle Manufactory, No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites in all styles and colors, from $25 and upward, superior to any manufactured in this country. Mattresses, wardrobes, &c.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and pailasses.

WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE EVENING of the 16th inst., at Clark's Restaurant, corner of Broadway and 13th-st., a single stone diamond ring, carved shank. The person who found the same will receive the above reward and the thanks of the lady owner, by returning it to Tiffany & Co., 550 Broadway.

LOST—A MOROCCO PURSE, CONTAINING A sum of money, a piece of lace, a lady's breastpin, &c.; supposed in Broadway, between 4th and 10th sts. The finder will be liberally rewarded, by leaving the same at No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING LAST, A SHAWL PIN, or BROOCH, in the shape of a leaf, made of aluminium, resembling silver. Two dollars will be paid for its return to No. 196 West 31st-st.

SHIPPING.

NORTH ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR THROUGH LINE
to
SAN FRANCISCO,
viâ
PANAMA RAILROAD,

and connecting only with steamers GOLDEN GATE, GOLDEN AGE, JOHN L. STEPHENS, and SONORA, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Panama.

DIRECT TO ASPINWALL.

The splendid steamships BALTIC, ADRIATIC and ATLANTIC, having been entirely refitted and adapted to the California Trade, will hereafter run as above, leaving this port on the

5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,

from the foot of Canal-st., North River.

THE BALTIC,

4,000 tons burden, A. G. Gray, Commander, will leave on THE 5TH OCTOBER, AT 2 P. M., to connect at Panama with the well-known and superior steamship JOHN L. STEPHENS, F. R. Baby, Commander.

THE ATLANTIC

will follow on the 20th October.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

Through freight and passengers will be immediately forwarded upon arrival of the steamer at Aspinwall.

Each of the above steamships has capacity for 600 to 800 tons freight, which will be taken at moderate rates.

It is believed that the accommodation afforded by the above ships are unsurpassed by any in the world.

An extra ship is always in reserve at Panama, so that there will be no detention in forwarding passengers, baggage and freight.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

For passage apply at the only office of the Companies, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., to WM. H. WICKHAM.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$116
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 14.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 21.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, Sept. 28.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owner of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Cabin Passage $15 | Deck Passage $6

The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. Berry, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile, Ala.	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00
To Nashville, Tenn.	30 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Memphis, Tenn.	33 50	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	27 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The JAMES ADGER, Capt. Adams, succeeds on SATURDAY, Sept. 24. The MARION, Capt. Foster, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. And the NASHVILLE, Capt. Murray, on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. Von Santen, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 M.,

FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN,
at the following rates:

First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

FOR THE SOUTH—NEW-ORLEANS AND MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, via SAVANNAH, Ga.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. Isaac Crowell, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $28; Atlanta, Ga., $28; Albany, Ga., $28; New-York to Columbia, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply to SAM'L L. MITCHELL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. Crocker, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M. Cabin Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35, Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. No commission charged for forwarding goods consigned to Agent Georgia Central Railroad Company. No bills of lading signed after departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

REDUCED RATES.—THE NEW-YORK AND Virginia Steamship Company's steamships will receive freight every day for Tennessee, North Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk City Point and Richmond, and will leave Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, on TUESDAY.
YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, on THURSDAY.
JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, on SATURDAY.

Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6. Petersburgh and Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50 cents extra.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

Freight taken on moderate terms.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—THE WELL-known first-class side-wheel steamship KEYSTONE STATE, Capt. C. P. Marshman, will leave Philadelphia for Charleston on SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Very superior state-rooms can be secured by letter or telegraph. The STATE OF GEORGIA will sail as above for Savannah, Ga., Sept. 30. Fare on either ship, $15. A. HERON, Jr., Agent, Corner 4th and Chesnut sts., Philadelphia.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. Judkins, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8 o'clock A. M. The ASIA will sail on the 12th October. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The undersigned begs to inform passengers going to California and New-Orleans, that the business will be continued from the old office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

The steamships NORTHERN LIGHT, NORTH STAR, &c., will leave the Pier foot of Warren-st. on the 5th and 20th of each month as usual. M. O. ROBERTS.

FOR HAVANA.—STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY, R. W. Shufeldt, Commander, authorized to carry the United States mail, to sail every 20 days from each port. This ship will be thoroughly refitted, and commence her regular Fall trips on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River. For freight or passage apply to HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS.—The ticket-office for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been removed from No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to the office of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates.

SPORTING.

THE GRAND CRICKET MATCH

Between eleven selected players of All England and twenty-two of the United States, will take place on the St. George's Cricket Ground, Hoboken, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, 1859, and following days.

Subscription and match tickets may be purchased of the Committee, or at any of the principal Hotels and at the western entrance to the ground, where single day tickets can be obtained only, and all are sold with the understanding that the buyer is subject to the rules and regulations which will be printed and posted conspicuously on the ground.

As no tickets will be sold at the eastern entrance, near the Yacht Club House, persons provided with tickets are advised to enter that way. Ample police force will be provided to keep order.

Subscription tickets, admitting bearer and ladies for the match, for whom special accommodation will be provided	$5 00
Match tickets, admitting one person to the ground	1 00
Single day admission tickets to the ground	50

COMMITTEE.

J. C. Wells, 128 Broadway,
A. H. Gibbs, 1 William-st.,
E. Lamontague, 1 Wm.-st.,
H. Sharp, 216 6th-av.,
R. Bage, 34 Wall-st.,
J. T. Walker, 32 Broad-st.,
C. Vinten, 100 Nassau-st.,
H. J. Ford, 40 Beaver-st.,
R. Waller, 53 Cedar-st.,
B. B. Tilt, 287 Broadway.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB.—AUTUMN REgatta.—THURSDAY, Sept. 22, the steamboat SATELITE, for the accommodation of members of the Club exclusively, will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., at 10 A. M., precisely. Members' tickets will not be required.

H. MORTON, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of GOLL, ADDISON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. E. Goll retires. Samuel D. Addison and Joseph Addison are charged with the settlement of the business.

J. E. GOLL,
SAMUEL D. ADDISON,
New-York, Sept. 9, 1859. JOSEPH ADDISON.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of ADDISON BROTHERS, and will continue the importing of cloths, cassimeres and vestings as heretofore, at No. 110 Duane-st.

SAMUEL D. ADDISON,
New-York, Sept. 9, 1859. JOSEPH ADDISON.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of DRIGGS, PARMELEE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, and that the business of the said firm will be closed up by LEWIS C. PARMELEE, who is duly authorized to close and settle the same.

SPENCER B. DRIGGS,
September 15, 1859. SPENCER T. PARMELEE.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated Madame PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal. She tells the name of future wife or husband; also, that of her visitor. If you wish truth, give her a call at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE PRESENT SEASON, in consequence of the departure of the company for Boston.

This morning commences the sale of seats for THIS EVENING'S Puritani and to-morrow's Traviata.

The sale of tickets for the Matinée Festival of Saturday commences on Friday at all the twenty ticket offices.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8. Doors open at 7¼.

Last night but two of the great cantatrice,

MADAME GASSIER,

on which occasion will be given Bellini's celebrated Opera of

I PURITANI,

with one of the most magnificent casts with which that favorite Opera has ever been given.

MADAME GASSIER

will appear for the first time in America in

the rôle of		ELVIRA.
Signor BRIGNOLI	as	ARTURO.
Signor AMODIO	as	RICARDO.
Signor JUNCA	as	SIR GEORGIO.

Musical Director and Conductor...MAX MARETZEK

On FRIDAY, Sept. 23, at 8 o'clock,
Only night of Verdi's
LA TRAVIATA.
Last night but one of
MADAME CORTESI,
Signor STEFANI, Signor AMODIO.

The sale of seats for La Traviata commences on Thursday.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
Last GRAND GALA MATINEE of the present season.
MADAME GASSIER AND CORTESI.

and all the Artists of the Company will appear WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

GRAND COMBINED ENTERTAINMENTS.
SIGNOR GASSIER,

having arrived in the *Persia*, will make his first appearance this season at the Matinée.

The performance will consist of

AN ENTIRE OPERA,
THREE ACTS AND SELECTIONS FROM THREE DIFFERENT OPERAS,
AND A
CONCERT.

First appearance at the Academy of Music of the wonderful young pianist,

ARTHUR NAPOLEON.

The following artists will appear:

MADAME GASSIER, MADAME CORTESI,
MADAME STRAKOSCH,
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, SIGNOR STEFANI,
SIGNOR GASSIER, SIGNOR AMODIO,
SIGNOR JUNCA.

The entertainments will consist of the entire opera in three acts of

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
Which will be given without abridgement by
MADAME GASSIER,
Sig. BRIGNOLI, Sig. GASSIER.
The magnificent fourth act of
IL TROVATORE,
Including the Miserere, by
MME. CORTESI, MME. STRAKOSCH,
Sig. STEFANI, Sig. AMODIO.
The principal gems from the first act of
THE BARBER SEVILLA
By Mme. GASSIER and Sig. GASSIER,
Including the Una voce poco fa. Largo al factotum.
The celebrated Spanish duett.

Rosina	Mme. GASSIER
Figaro	Sig. GASSIER

The celebrated duet from the second act of
I PURITANI.

Ricardo	Sig. AMODIO
Georgio	Sig. JUNCA

In the course of the Matinée the celebrated pianist
ARTHUR NAPOLEON
will play two solos.

Conductor and Musical Director...MAX MARETZEK

The general arrangements under the direct superintendence of...B. ULLMAN

Notice.—All arrangements will be made on the most magnificent scale, the directors being determined to make this Matinée the greatest ever given in this City. Although the multiplicity of entertainments will impart to the Matinée the character of a

GRAND FESTIVAL,
THERE WILL BE NO INCREASE IN THE PRICE,
notwithstanding the great extra expense.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
Doors open at 12. Commence at 1.
No reserved seats.

The whole of the Academy of Music will be thrown open to the public, who have the privilege of occupying any seat they choose.

With a view to facilitate the sale of tickets,

TWENTY TICKET OFFICES

have been established at the following places, where tickets may be procured in advance, and thus a rush at the opening of the doors may be avoided:

The box office at the Academy of Music.

The down town ticket office at Sibell's, No. 12 Wall-st.

MUSIC STORES.

Hall & Son's, C. Breusing's, Scharfenberg & Luis, Nunns & Clark.

HOTELS.

The Astor House, the Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, the Lafarge House, the New-York Hotel, the Everett, the Union-place Hotel, and the

FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.

BROOKLYN.

Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st. Prox's, No. 213 Fulton-st.

Tickets will likewise be for sale at the

ENTRANCE DOOR OF THE ACADEMY,
for which especial purpose
FOUR ADDITIONAL TICKET OFFICES
will be opened.

The doors will be opened at 12 o'clock. The Matinée will commence at 1 o'clock precisely. The Entre Acts will be of short duration, so that visitors from the country may be in time for the railroads and steamboats.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY of next week,

THE TWO FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF THE SEASON,

previous to the departure of the artists for Boston.

RECAPITULATION OF PERFORMANCES.

THIS EVENING—MADAME GASSIER. I PURITANI.
FRIDAY—MADAME CORTESI......TRAVIATA.
SATURDAY—THE GRAND GALA MATINEE FESTIVAL.

On a scale of grandeur never before witnessed in this country. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, CLOSE OF THE SEASON, when the artists, including the entire chorus and orchestra, will leave for Boston.

ITALIAN SINGING IN CLASSES.

MR. MILLARD

will give lessons to classes of a limited number, on the plan of the

CONSERVATOIRE OF PARIS.

Terms: $20.

Address at No. 61 Madison-av., or apply between 12 and 1, at GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL, No. 765 Broadway.

BALLOON! BALLOON! BALLOON!

THE EVENT OF THE AGE!
Grand Experimental Trip
of the
Prince of Aeronauts,
LA MOUNTAIN,
in the Giant Balloon
ATLANTIC,
being preparatory to his
ACTUAL TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

The ATLANTIC is the largest aerial ship in the world, and was rendered famous by its celebrated trip from St. Louis, Mo., to Troy, N. Y., in July last, under the guidance of

Messrs. LA MOUNTAIN, WISE and GAGER.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

All business communications relative to this great enterprise, must be directed to

JOSEPH H. TOOKER,
No. 256 South-st., New-York.

NOW OPEN,
ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10TH-ST.
THE SECOND EXHIBITION OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PICTURES,

including specimens by Rosa Bonheur, Troyon, Couture, Ed. Frere, Muller, Lambinet, Ward, Wallis, Hook, Frost, Linnell, Millais, &c., &c.

(Open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 10 P. M.)

Admission 25 cents. Catalogues 15 cents.

ROBERT CROFTS, Manager.

GYMNASIUM AND FENCING ACADEMY,
STUYVESANT INSTITUTE,
No. 659 Broadway.

Mr. HENRY GEBHARD, having returned from Europe, begs leave to inform his pupils, friends and the public in general that his new classes of

MODERN GYMNASTIC AND FENCING

will be formed this week.

Ladies and Misses meet on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. For particulars, call or address the proprietor.

LOOK OUT FOR THE
GREAT EASTERN.
Exponent of
WESTERN FUN.
Sam Cowell,
With his drawing-room Soirees. His motto is
"HUMOR,
guided by
DELICACY."

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 444 Broadway.
SELECT AND VARIED
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Tickets 25 cents; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION,
No. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.

Many new paintings have been added to this Gallery, which contains the most beautiful pieces of modern art.

PICTURE GALLERY.
FREE ADMISSION.

Fine Gallery and fine Pictures at the Looking-Glass establishment of M. P. WHITLOCK, No. 366 Canal-st., oppposite Wooster-st. Open until 8 o'clock, P. M.

CARL HUBNER'S
EMIGRANT'S FAREWELL.
This beautiful picture is now on free exhibition.
W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SECOND WEEK OF THE ARAB GIANT! Nearly 7½ feet high—21 years old, and weighing 417 pounds! THURSDAY—AFTERNOON at 3, THE MULETEER OF TOLEDO; after which, THE ROSE OF SHARON. In the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Celeste's celebrated drama of THE MYSTERIOUS STRANGER; or, Satan in Paris, with all the original music; after which, MR. AND MRS. WHITE. The gnarled Trunk of that ancient tree from the Mount of Olives; the family of Anacondas; the Happy Family, &c., to be seen without additional charge. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents; Parquet Seats, 13 cents extra.

WAUGH'S ITALIA—REPRESENTING SCENES in Northern, Central and Southern Italy, is at HOPE CHAPEL, EVERY EVENING, at 8; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

MOONLIGHT HOP—THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, at Woodburn Cottage, High Bridge. The favorite steamer W. G. PUTNAM, chartered for the occasion, will leave foot of Robinson-st. at 8 P. M., stopping at Peck-slip at 8¼, Broome-st. at 8½, 26th-st. at 9, and Harlem, at 9½. Second trip from Harlem at 11 P. M. Tickets sold at No. 553 Broadway, Mr. Zerance & Co., also at Mr. Smith's, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., and Mr. Burtchel's Hotel, Harlem.

C. A. CHESEBROUGH, }
GEO. W. JENKINS, } Managers.
T. H. GLEASON, }

THE FALL EXHIBITION OF THE BROOKlyn Horticultural Society will take place at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 4 P. M., continuing on 22d and 23d. A band of music each evening. Admittance 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.

THE PIONEER OF CHEAP MUSIC IN AMERICA.

12 pages, usual full size of Music, weekly, for 10 cents, CONTAINING

MUSIC THAT IS POPULAR,
GOOD,
NOT DIFFICULT,
ORIGINAL,
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SELECTED,
FOR THE VOICE,
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THE BALL ROOM.

Each number contains from 5 to 8 pieces. All the best composers of the country write for the "Friend;" everything that is new appears in it. A supply sufficient for the voice and piano of the Home Circle, at an insignificant cost, will be found in the "Friend." Sent by mail for $5 a year, and in proportion for a shorter period.

The First and Second Volumes, comprising 17 Nos., of 204 pages each, viz: Nos. 1 to 17; Nos. 18 to 34, elegantly bound in Cloth, Gilt Cases, can be had at $2 40 apiece.

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No. 107 Nassau-st., New-York.

Removed from No. 13 Frankfort-st.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

THE
WORLD AND STAGE.
THE
NEW COMEDY TRIUMPHANT,
As nightly represented
by the
FINEST COMPANY
of
COMEDIANS
that has
EVER BEEN COLLECTED
in
THIS THEATRE,
which has always stood
PRE-EMINENT
for its
BEAUTIFUL ACTING.
THE
NEW COMEDY
of
WORLD AND STAGE,
more
PROVOCATIVE OF FUN,
hearty
LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE
than even our
FAMOUS AMERICAN COUSIN.
A
GENUINE COMEDY,
and a
BEAUTIFUL STORY,
replete with
FUN! FUN! FUN!
and calling forth
SMILES AND TEARS.
It holds
THE AUDIENCE SPELL BOUND.
ACT FIRST.
THE PARK AT WESTLAND MANOR.
ACT SECOND.
THE HOME OF THE ACTRESS.
ACT THIRD.
THE HOTEL AT PAU, IN THE PYRENEES.
THE
HON. HENRY MALPAS
AND
HIS DOUBLE.
THE DISMISSAL BY THE
ACTRESS,
OF THE
PERAMBULATING BUDGET OF SONGS,
WHO
GOES FROM THY GAZE LIKE A BEAUTIFUL, ETC.
SEE
THAT ELOPEMENT,
THE MOST
DELICIOUS SCANDAL OF THE DAY.
OH!
WHAT WOULD DEAR DR. TIGHT SAY?
REMEMBER
OLD PROPRIETY
AND HER
WONDERFUL BANDBOX.
ACTUALLY
MORE FUN CROWDED
INTO
TWO AND A HALF HOURS
OF
RATIONAL AMUSEMENT
THAN
PEOPLE CAN LAUGH AT
IN
DOUBLE THE TIME.

YEAS, YEAS, YEAS.

THE BEST COMEDY OF THE DAY,
AS UNIVERSALLY
acknowledged by the only true criterion
THE PUBLIC.
A FIRST CLASS ACTOR
IN EVERY PART.
The new comedy,
THE WORLD AND STAGE.
The new comedy,
THE WORLD AND STAGE.
The new comedy,
THE WORLD AND STAGE.

Will be presented this evening with a full cast, embracing the names of New York's acknowledged favorites.

Fanny Kelly (a celebrated actress)	Miss Laura Keene
Lady Castlecrag (her sister)	Ada Clifton
Miss Lipglue	Mary Wells
Hetty Stubbs (with the beautiful song, "Cherry Ripe.")	Marion McCarthy
Lady Fanny Gabble	Mrs. Mark Smith
Hon. Mrs. Cruickshanks	Miss Deland
Trimmer	Miss Florence Bell
Hon. Harry Malpas	Mr. Geo. Jordan
Sir Norman Castlecrag	Mr. J. G. Burnett
Leonard Ashton	Mr. H. F. Daly
Buzzard	Mr. F. A. Vincent
Daniel Dewlap	Mr. W. H. Stephens
Colonel Gabble	Mr. J. A. Smith
Sir Dazzey Browser	Mr. C. Peters
Morceau	Mr. C. Wheatleigh

NO OTHER PIECE WILL BE PERFORMED.

Dress circle seats may be secured one week in advance

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager...MR. WALLACK.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 7¾.

NOTICE.

In answer to the many inquiries at the Box office for the revival of the

OLD COMEDIES,

which can now again be given with the unapproachable cast

PECULIAR TO THIS THEATRE,

it is respectfully intimated that the success of the new comedy will, for the present, postpone their production for some nights.

Due notice will be given of their representation.

Triumphant success of the new comedy.

THIS EVENING, AND
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

A new, original comedy by JOHN BROUGHAM, Esq., in 5 acts, called THE RULING PASSION.

In which Mr. W. R. Blake, Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Young, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Walcot, and Miss Julia Tree will appear.

The orchestra under the direction of

MR. ROBERT STOEPEL.

To conclude with Morton's best farce, called

TICKLISH TIMES.

Mr. Sloan, Mr. Bangs, Mr. Moore, Mr. W. R. Floyd, Mr. Jackson, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Young, and Miss Henrarde in principal characters.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents; Upper boxes, 25 cents.

THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1859.
ONLY EIGHT NIGHTS MORE
of the great and renowned
GABRIEL and FRANCOIS
RAVEL.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
THE MAGIC PILLS.
BOTH THE BROTHERS
IN THE PIECE.
ASTONISHING FEATS OF EQUILIBRIUM
ON THE SINGLE ROPE.
J. P. MARTINETTI and MASTER PAUL,
FIRST TIME HERE.
MARIETTA ZANFRETTA
ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
A. LEHMANN
ON THE TIGHT ROPE.
FRANCOIS RAVEL.
MISS FRANCIS.
M. MATHIEU,
in NICODEMUS.
FRIDAY, LAST NIGHT OF THE MAGIC PILLS.
SATURDAY, BENEFIT OF MISS FRANCIS,
the talented and beautiful
YOUNG AMERICAN DANSEUSE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietors...Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.

THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1859,

The performances will commence with the Drama of

THE THREE GUARDSMEN.

D'Artagnan	Mr. J. E. Nagle
Boniface	Mr. G. L. Fox
Porthos	Mr. Nunan
Ann of Austria	Miss Cappell

After which, the comic Pantomime of

THE FRISKY COBBLER.

Jack Snozzle	Mr. G. L. Fox
Emma	Miss Minnie Jackson

Concluding with the Farce of

THE TAILOR OF TAMWORTH.

Gregory Thimblewell	Mr. C. K. Fox

MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
MADAME ANNA BISHOP,
AT THE BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
TUESDAY, Sept. 27,
AT A GRAND CONCERT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE EXHIBITION of horticultural, floricultural and agricultural products, at Hamilton Park, will continue until Saturday evening next.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

ROME.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Rev. WM. CHAUNCY LANGDON,

Of Baltimore, will deliver a Lecture on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

Subject: *Rome—its attractions and interests, as seen and felt by the tourist.*

Tickets 50 cents,

Admitting a gentleman and lady, to be had at Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 348 Broadway; Francis', No. 554 Broadway, and at the desk, and down-town office of the Library.

The usual reduction to members.

DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE, }
CHAS. E. KING SHERMAN, } Lecture Com.
JOSEPH F. HANFORD, }

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS, For sale only by the patentee and manufacturers, O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York.

BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE.—W. J. SHARP would invite the public to examine his celebrated tables, with his new improved cushions, superior to any now in use. Also six second-hand tables for sale and two to let, at his manufactory, No. 148 Fulton-st.

THE AMERICAN STATE CONVENTION.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

a proper time. He did not think it necessary now, and for his own part he desired that when the report of the Committee on Candidates came in, none but delegates be admitted on the password. He would like for awhile to see the lobby agents of **Weed**, **Pete Cagger** and **Dean Richmond** buzzing about the hall. [Laughter.]

The resolution to reserve the front of the hall to delegates was carried, and the outsiders took back seats.

Mr. **Briggs** then called up the resolution for the appointment of a Nominating Committee. He said it might seem strange to Americans that in our exclusively American Convention a proposition of this nature should be presented, but although he had been slow to come to the conclusion, he was now confident that the best thing for the party was to wave political prejudices and select from the two opposing parties men who were deserving of support, regardless of political prejudices. It would be known that the ticket here nominated would be elected by Americans only, and this would be a triumph, although not so great as to elect a clear American ticket. It would claim attention throughout the Union, and show that the Americans must hereafter be respected.

Mr. A. J. **Duganne** moved to amend by resolving that this American Convention reassert the Binghamton platform as readopted at Troy, and proceed to nominate American candidates for State officers standing on that platform. [Cheers.] He said that standing here, surrounded by well-known American faces he was encouraged to offer this resolution. He remembered past times when the American Party struck into the corruptions of the existing organizations, and carried not only terror but purification in its train. What was he to think when he found himself here in a *pretended* American Convention, but in truth a Convention of sore heads? What was he to think, when he came here and found his conscience attempted to be calcined over by specious arguments, and was told by this man and that man that he must, for expediency, vote for the Republicans who have vilified, and the Democrats who have abused, the Americans? His constituents had sent him here to vote for none but Americans, and he would vote for none others. He denied that the Convention had any right, for their personal profit or personal grievances, to nominate other than Americans. The sixty thousand Americans of the Sate would not submit to the shame. He stood here as a private American member, pure upon the record. In New-York they had played the harlot time and time again, but his skirts were clean, and he had therefore a right to denounce this sale and bargain for Americans. He had not voted for a Democratic Mayor or a Republican Comptroller, and he therefore claimed the right to refuse to be sold out by a few political tricksters. He knew that fine sophistries would be used, and eloquent speeches made in support of the proposition for the disruption and sale of the party. He had come here from motives of conscience, and did not desire to disorganize, but he could not submit to be sold, and so help him God he would not be sold. He now offered this resolution for the consideration of the Convention, and if this was not agreed to, he was then prepared to offer the next best thing, and that was not the making up of a half-and-half ticket.

Mr. **Richmond**, of Genesee, denied that this was a Convention of sore heads, but of men who were buoyant and joyous and confident in their power to do something that would be effective in this State and Union. If the gentleman wished to find sore heads he would have to find them at the head-quarters of the Republicans and Democrats, [applause,] in **Peter Cagger**'s office, and **Thurlow Weed**'s studio. The object of these men was to carry the State of New-York, and now they tremble in their shoes lest the Americans should prevent either one of them from doing so. If this ticket to be made here to-day is elected, the Americans would carry the State. [Loud cheers.] There was just enough material on the two tickets to make one decent ticket. Neither were fit, as a whole, to govern the State. He was here as an American. He yielded to no man in that, but he recognized the fact that there must be a union of the Opposition to destroy the power of the Democracy in the Union. The Republicans of New-York were willing enough for a union, if the Americans would consent to take back seats. This they would never do, nor would they go for any candidate who did not love and was not loved by the whole Union.

J. T. **Headley** thought this Convention the most important ever held. They must be dispassionate and free from any feeling or excitement. He had come here with his mind unsettled, and he believed that a straight ticket could command 60,000 votes. He should have advocated that so far as his conscience was concerned, but could go for a half-and-half ticket without difficulty, for that was in truth the very first principle of the party. There was, then, no objection to taking a part of the Democrats and a part of the Republicans in the formation of a ticket. The object to be kept in mind is to get out the strongest American vote. He hoped that New-York would in this election show the people of the whole Union that the vote of the State of New-York would never be cast for a party or candidate who cannot run south of Mason and Dixon's Line. This great view should be kept in sight, and the people of the Union should be assured that New-York Americans are loyal and Union-loving at heart. New-York had ocucpied a proud position with her Southern sisters in the Revolutionary War, and she would not now sanction any doctrine that said the North must stand alone in an "irrepressible conflict" with the South. They were not now going to favor this or that man, but they were going to show their own powers, and make their voice respected.

Mr. **Husted** said that this was not the time for the discussion of this question. He moved the previous question, which was ordered on Mr. **Duganne**'s amendment.

The amendment was lost, only three or four voting in favor of it.

The original resolution was then adopted by a very large affirmative vote, only three or four voting in the negative.

Loud applause followed the announcement of the result.

Recess for one hour.

When the Convention was again called to order, he said he had been anxious to consult the wishes of the delegates of the different districts; but fifty names having been suggested for sixteen places, he found much difficulty in avoiding a great responsibility. He named the following as the Committee on the selection of candidates:

Dist.
1..George Briggs and Rufus T. Andrews, of New-York.
2..A. T. Wood, of Kings, and A. K. Chandler, of Dutchess.
3..W. D. Murphy, of Albany, and D. W. Tuthill, of Rensselaer.
4..H. B. Northrup, of Washington, and Orville Page, of St. Lawrence.
5..R. F. Stevens, of Onondaga, and A. H. Prescott, of Herkimer.
6..Wm. Oakes, of Madison, and E. L. Sweet, of Tioga.
7..Geo. L. Whitney, of Ontario, and Jas. McGraw, of Seneca.
8..G. A. Scroggs, of Erie, and Samuel Richardson, of Genesee.

Mr. **Andrews**, of New-York, moved that the Convention adjourn till 8 o'clock.

Mr. **Feltman**, of Albany, hoped a Committee on Resolutions would first be appointed.

Mr. **Andrews** said there was a State Committee from whom he hoped to hear a report.

Mr. **Brooks** announced that the late State Committee had prepared an address, which would be presented in the course of the evening.

Adjourned till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling, the Chair stated that, during the afternoon session, the Convention had absolved persons not delegates from taking part in the proceedings of the Convention. He, therefore, at the request of the Convention, appointed four Sergeants-at-Arms, and requested all not members to take seats in the back part of the hall.

Mr. **Wagner**, of New-York, moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Common Council of Utica for their tender of the free use of the hall, and that a copy of the resolution be sent them. Adopted.

Erastus Brooks reported to the Convention an address and resolutions presented by the State Committee of last year, of which he was Chairman. The address sets forth the corruptions of the political organizations, both in the party Codventions and the Legislature, to prove thrt the time had arrived when it becomes proper to destroy all party machinery in electing through the means of a balance of power, vote the best men for office. It declares the cetermination of Americans to stand firmly by the Constitution and laws, and denounces who, in violation of the Constitution and the laws, would attempt to reopen the Slave-trade—those whe, in the Southern States, refuse to convict persons in the act of breaking the laws against the Slave-trade, and those in the Northern States who refuse to obey the Constitution and laws in relation to fugitive slaves or any other law. It attacks severely the doctrine that an "irrepressible conflict" exists between the Free and Slave States, and declares that such a doctrine is in conflict with the teachings of **Washington**, who counseled "harmony and love between the States." It declares that upon the [illegible] and Anti-American ground put forth by the Republican organs, "that if a union takes place it must be upon a Republican platform, with Republican principles and under Republican standard-bearers," that no union of the opposition can ever take place. It declares that Americans will never sever themselves from the conservative States of the South, and that any attempt to force a distinctive Republican candidate upon the country as a candidate in 1860 must be followed, as in 1856, by the success of the Democratic party. The address ends with following:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the American party has no new platform to build, nor any old one to overthrow. It adheres to, and re-affirms the justice of all its distinctive principles as promulgated at Binghampton in 1855, and triumphantly sustained by the people. It is in the country at large a National, Union, Constitutional, law-loving and law-abiding American Party, opposed to all sectional political organizations, to all innovations upon the compromises of the Constitution, at all times in favor of law and order, holding the will of all the recognised citizens of the United States, constitutionally expressed, and without the least interference from the Federal Government, alike in the States and in the Territories, to be the supreme law of the land.

Resolved, That upon State questions of Public Policy also the American Party have no new record to make, but now re-affirm their undiminished interest in the great cause of Popular and Religious Education, as underlaying the groundwork of a well ordered civil government; and sustaining also by every means in its power the cause of American Labor and Internal Improvements, especially in the speedy completion of the State Canals, and for their honest administration, demanding that neither the State officers nor the ordinary civil expenses of Government shall be quartered upon these revenues for support,—looking to the completion of the Canals by an equitable tax upon the property of the State, and to the reduction of the Canal debt, by devoting the entire Canal income to their support, and to the payment of principal and interest upon the same by every available means in the possession of the State Government—thereby securing for the State not only the uniform maintainance of its public credit, but for the State Canals all the trade and commerce of which they are capable.

Resolved, That having a partial Registry law, the practical effects of which may result in more of evil than of good to the State, especially in the cities, on account of its very imperfect character in allowing persons to vote finally without a registry on the day of election, it becomes us to keep a double vigilance at the polls, while it becomes all voters of all parties who favor an honest franchise, to see that their names are promptly and legally entered upon the poll books.

[The conclusion of our regular report had not reached us at the time of going to press.]

SPECIAL REPORT.

Utica, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The following tickets have been printed and put in circulation among the Delegates:

REGULAR AMERICAN TICKET.

Judge of the Court of Appeals—Hiram Ketchum, of New-York.
Secretary of State—S. B. Hunt, of Buffalo.
Comptroller—Samuel J. Wilkin, of Orange.
Treasurer—William Ladew, of Herkimer.
Attorney-General—Samuel Law, of Delaware.
Engineer and Surveyor—Chas. H. Olmstead, of Albany.
Canal Commissioner—Maurice Wurts, of Ulster.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Wm. H. Russell, of Washington.
State Prison Inspector—William Howe, of Westchester.

STRAIGHTENED AMERICAN TICKET.

Judge of the Court of Appeals—Ray Tompkins, of Richmond.
Secretary of State—George O. Jones, of Syracuse.
Comptroller—Stephen Sammons, of Montgomery.
Treasurer—James B. Swain, of Sing Sing.
Attorney General—John B. Persey, of Albany.
Surveyor—A. J. H. Duganne, of New-York.
Canal Commissioner—Alonzo Welsh, of Saratoga.
State Prison Inspector—The Rev. F. W. Walker, of Kings.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals—N. S. Benton, of Herkimer.

The following is the ticket finally adopted by the Convention. It is composed of men selected from the Republican and Democratic tickets:

Judge of the Court of Appeals—Henry E. Davies.
Secretary of State—David R. Floyd Jones.
Comptroller—R. Deniston, of Orange.
Treasurer—Philip Dorsheimer, of Erie.
Attorney-General—Charles J. Meyers, of St. Lawrence.
State Engineer—V. R. Richmond, of Wayne.
Canal Commissioner—W. J. Skinner, of Herkimer.
State Prison Inspector—N. S. Elderkin, of St. Lawrence.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals—Charles Hughes, of Washington.

EMBEZZLEMENT IN A BANK.

A Deficit of over $60,000 Discovered—Arrest of the Delinquent—His Confession of How the Money Went—A Weakness for Horses and Diamonds, Ladies and Lottery Tickets—Some $20,000 worth of the Property Recovered, &c., &c.

The transfer and foreign-note clerk of the Fulton Bank, Mr. **William J. Lane**, Jr., was taken before Justice **Osborn** at the Lower Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Mr. **Joseph Kernochan**, the President of the Institution. The accused was arrested on Tuesday afternoon, by Officer **King**, of the Tombs Police Court, who, assisted by Mr. **Gil. Hays**, of the Bank Police, had been "working up" the case since Monday noon at which time the fraudulent transactions of the prisoner were first discovered. It was at first thought better to keep the matter quiet, after the embezzlement had been found out, that **Lane** might be placed under *surveillance*, and that the officers, by following him to his haunts, might possibly recover a portion of the property. The sequel proved, however, that for this there was no necessity, as **Lane**, after he had been taken into custody, confessed his criminality to the officers, and even showed them where a portion of the property might be recovered.

The deficit, which the Bank officers assert to amount in the aggregate to $60,442 13, was first made public yesterday morning. **Lane**'s mode of operation is said to have been very ingenious. Pretending to be the agent of A. B. **Dean** & Co., of New-Jersey, he would collect in his father's name bills receivable in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, which are supposed to have been all fictitious. Entering these to the credit of his father upon the books of the Bank, when the bills were supposed to be realized, he would receive his father's check on the Fulton Bank for the proceeds. That no discrepancy in the accounts with corresponding Banks should appear, **Lane** would leave uncharged for a few days actual bills receivable, sufficient to cover the deficiency which would otherwise be shown. It is supposed, also, that when the general book-keeper of the institution made out his account-current to be sent to each of the Bank's correspondents, **Lane** would make a fictitious one and forward it in its place—his position in the Bank affording him facilities for so doing.

The fraud was detected by Mr. **Lane**, Senior, the father of the prisoner, and Cashier of the Bank. He immediately informed the Directors of the fact. Mr **Lane**, Sen., has been connected with the Bank almost from its organization, which took place 35 years ago. He is well known and much respected in this City. Upon him the effect of the delinquent's conduct will be felt, not only in his family relations, but also in his pecuniary affairs. He was bondsman for his son to the amount of $10,000, and the Bank holds his check for the amount drawn from it upon the fictitious securities. The Bank, then, will only be a loser in the event of Mr. **Lane**'s inability to restore the amount that has been abstracted. Even were the Bank to lose the whole, its condition would be but slightly affected, as with its capital of only $600,000, its last return shows a surplus of $279,671.

The accused is about 28 years of age, and has held his clerkship in the Bank for the past four years, at an annual salary of $900. He is married, but childless, and he and his wife resided with his father, in Fourteenth-street, near Eighth-avenue. It is said that about two months ago young **Lane** was met on the Bloomingdale Road, driving a very stylish team, by one of the Bank Directors, who took occasion to suggest that the young man appeared to be spending more money than his salary would warrant. His friends, however, in explanation, accounted for it by stating that he received compensation from the employment of his leisure time as book-keeper, and from acting as agent for the New-Jersey firm of A. B. **Dean** & Co. After **Lane**'s arrest, on Tuesday afternoon, he accompanied the officers to a house which he had hired at No. 280 West Nineteenth-street, at an annual rent of $1,000. Here they were introduced to a young woman about 19 years of age, named **Meserole**, with whom the prisoner stated that he had been living for three or four years on terms of most familiar intimacy. The mother and brother of the young woman also reside in the same house. **Lane** conversed quite unhesitatingly with the officers upon his affairs. He said that this establishment, which was magnificently furnished, had cost him a vast sum of money, and his annual expenditure for its support had been about $2,000, though, to avoid exposure, all bills were made out in the name of **Andrew J. Sparks**, a friend of his, who lives at No. 98 Fourth-avenue. After the introduction to the young woman. Officer **King** related to her the nature of the business upon which he had called, telling her that he would be obliged if she would pass over to him the valuable jewelry which **Lane** had previously admitted to have been bought with the funds of the Bank and presented to her. The lady, without hesitation, acceded to the demand, and going to the fire-place, which appeared to be the repository for her valuables, she produced her jewel-case. In it were a diamond cross which had cost $1,000, one pair of gold bracelets worth $475 each, another pair of gold linked bracelets, five diamond rings, a pair of diamond earrings, a gold watch set with diamonds, and other jewelry, in all worth between five and six thousand dollars. Next, **Lane** guided the officers to his private stable in Lexington-avenue, near Twenty-first-street. Here he showed them four fine horses, valued at $6,000—one of them alone having cost $1,300 to transport from Maine, where it had been purchased. In addition to the horses were quite a variety of elegant equipages—double carriages and single wagons, fancy sleighs and expensive harness. This property, too, had all been purchased in the name of Mr. **Sparks**, for the reason before mentioned. **Lane** stated that he had frequently tried these animals on the road, but had never yet met their equals at a trot. The officers wondered that the sportman's taste of their prisoner had never led him to purchase a yacht. He had often thought of that, he said, but, truth to tell, the time he could devote without fear of detection to his illicit amusements, was so short, the pleasure of yachting had necessarily to be foregone. Calling next to the residence of Mr. **Sparks**, a trunk found there was seized by the officers. **Lane** had placed it there. It contained drafts, securities, and accounts belonging to the Fulton Bank, but whether of value or not failed to transpire. **Lane** also told the officers that he had expended a large amount of money of late in the purchase of lottery tickets. A short time ago he invested in one day $1,000, and upon another occasion, for two weeks every day he bought tickets to the amount of $250. He drew a prize of $3,000, and that had been all the return the speculation had made him. Disgusted at his ill-fortune he relinquished the amusement.

The prisoner is confined in the Tombs, awaiting an examination on the charge. He keeps up good spirits under the circumstances, only seeming affected when allusion is made to the disgrace his conduct casts upon his family.

Autumn Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club.

The Autumn Regatta of the New-York Yacht Club takes place to-day, unless the weather be such as to render a postponement necessary. Unusual preparations have been made for the occasion, and, should all go well, the lovers of yachting will doubtless be afforded a pleasure which they covet ardently. The arrangements and the course to be steered, together with an account of the prizes to be sailed for, were given in the **Times**, of yesterday. The time for starting is 10½ o'clock, A. M. The yachts will be started when under way, and in classes, from abreast of buoy No. 20, off Owl's Head, L. I. The following is an official list of the entries, as prepared by Mr. **Morton**, the Secretary of the Club:

SLOOPS—THIRD CLASS—CONTAINING YACHTS MEASURING 800 SQUARE FEET AND UNDER THAT AREA.

Allowance of time—two and three-quarter seconds per square foot.

No.	Name.	Entered by	Tonnage.	No. men allowed to carry.	Area. Sq. ft.	Allowance of Time. M. S.
1..	Alpha	R. R. Morris	23.3	8	563.	8 8
2..	Narragansett	H. Bedlow	30.2	10	740.6	—

SLOOPS—SECOND CLASS—MEASURING OVER 800 SQUARE FEET AND UNDER 1,300 FEET.

Allowance of time—two and a quarter seconds per square foot.

No.	Name.	Entered by	Tonnage.	No. men allowed to carry.	Area. Sq. ft.	Allowance of Time. M. S.
1..	Mallory	J. T. Bache	44.2	13	933.7	1 55
2..	Manersing	C. T. Cromwell	44.1	13	984.6	—

SLOOPS—FIRST CLASS—MEASURING OVER 1,300 SQUARE FEET.

Allowance of time—one and three-quarter seconds per square foot.

No.	Name.	Entered by	Tonnage.	No. men allowed to carry.	Area. Sq. ft.	Allowance of Time. M. S.
1..	Rebecca	J.G.Bennett,Jr.	76.4	19	1,306.5	—

SCHOONERS—SECOND CLASS—MEASURING 1,500 SQUARE FEET AND UNDER THAT AREA.

Allowance of time—two and a quarter seconds per square foot.

No.	Name.	Entered by	Tonnage.	No. men allowed to carry	Area. Sq. ft.	Allowance of Time. M. S.
1..	Restless	G. W. Thatcher	95.4	27	1,478.6	—

SCHOONERS—FIRST CLASS—MEASURING OVER 1,500 SQUARE FEET.

Allowance of time—one and three-quarter seconds per square foot.

No.	Name.	Entered by	Tonnage.	No. men allowed to carry	Area. Sq. ft.	Allowance of Time. M. S.
1..	Zinga	W. H. Thomas	118.8	30	1,857.6	3 50
2..	Favorita	A.C. Kingsland	138.1	35	1,865.9	3 35
3..	Gypsy	L. Spencer	148.4	37	1,989.	—

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Fire in Pell-street.—About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire occurred in the six-story brick building, No. 20 Pell-street. A large conflagration was only prevented by extraordinary exertion on the part of the firemen, for the building was filled with combustible materials. Mr. **Walsh** occupied the three upper stories. His loss is estimated at $1,500—fully covered by insurance in the Artizans and two other companies. Messrs. **Brude & Esser** sustained a damage by water of about $300—fully insured. **William Robertson** had his stock of bedsteads slightly damaged by water. P. V. **Dennis** lost $1,000 by water—insured in the Everett and Wall-street Insurance Companies. **George Brooks**, occupying the first floor and basement, suffered damage by water to the extent of $300. Mr. W. W. **Winans** owned the building; $100 is the extent of the injury to it.

The Loss and Insurance on the Ann-street Fire.—The loss of **Liebenroth & Vonauw** on stock amounts to about $20,000; the insurance is as follows: $2,500 each in the Manhattan, Firemen's, Jersey City and Brooklyn Insurance Companies; $2,000 each in the Columbia, St. Mark's, Relief, East River, Rutgers and St. Nicholas Insurance Companies; and $1,500 in the Hartford Insurance Companies. R. W. **Roby** sustained a loss by water of about $500, and is insured in the Williamsburgh City and Northwestern (Oswego) Insurance Companies. The stock of **Goddard & Bollard** was damaged about $100; insured in the St. Nicholas and Exchange Insurance Companies. The buildings belong to the estate of E. **Halbrook**, and are damaged about $3,000; insured in the Excelsior and Knickerbocker Insurance Companies. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A Road to Ruin.—Early yesterday morning the occupants of the house No. 20 Mulberry-street were startled to find a man lying dead in the area, face downwards, with his head smashed, and his brains exuded. The corpse was taken to the Sixth Ward Police Station, and an inquest was held upon it. It appeared in evidence that the name of deceased was **James Maloy**, and he lived in the neighborhood where he met his death. On Tuesday night about 9 o'clock he left the apartments of **Owen Felton**, in No. 20 Mulberry-street, while in an intoxicated condition, announcing his intention of walking across the roofs of the houses in order to get home more quickly. This feat **Maloy** had often before accomplished, so he was permitted to depart, and that was the last seen of him in life. A verdict in accordance with the fact was rendered. Deceased was 50 years of age.

The Departure of Gen. Scott.—We are informed by Gen. J. H. **Hobart Ward**, that the report to the effect that Commissary-General **Welch** had refused to permit the Scott Life Guard to take a six-pounder belonging to the State, to be used in firing a salute on the occasion of the departure of Gen. **Scott**, was an error. He says, as does Gen. **Welch**, that the gun would have been given with great pleasure, had it been asked for, but that, as the gun used was voluntarily tendered, no application was made.

[Advertisement.]

Rev. J. A. H. **Cornell**, Cor. Sec. B. of E. of R. D. Ch., No. 337 Broadway, N. Y.—"I procured Mrs. S. A. **Allen**'s World's Hair Restorer for a relative. It prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from gray to its original color."

Rev. A. **Webster**, Ed. *Chr. Era*, Boston.—"I have used Mrs. S. A. **Allen**'s World's Hair Restorer and Balsam with entire satisfaction. I am now neither bald nor gray. My hair has regained the softness of earlier years."

Rev. H. V. **Degen**, Ed. *Guide to Holiness*, Boston.—"We can testify to the beneficial effects of Mrs. S. A. **Allen**'s preparations for the hair."

Rev. S. B. **Morley**, Attleboro', Mass.—"The effect of Mrs. S. A. **Allen**'s World's Hair Restorer and Balsam has been to change the 'crown of glory' belonging to old men to the original hue of youth."

It does not soil or stain. Sold by all the principal wholesale and retail merchants in the United States, Cuba or Canada.

DEPOT, NO. 355 BROOME-STREET, N. Y., where address all letters and inquiries.

Some dealers try to sell articles instead of this, on which they make more profit. Write to Dépôt for circular, terms and information. Genuine is signed Mrs. S. A. **Allen**, written in ink. Beware of counterfeits.

[Advertisement.]

QUERU'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY,
Approved by the Academy of Medicine, is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil, and is very easily taken.

To be had of the inventors, No. 135 Fourth-avenue, and all respectable druggists.

Penfold, Parker & Mower,
Wholesale Agents, No. 15 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

Beebe & Co., No. 156 Broadway,
Offer for sale, this day, the
FALL STYLE GENTLEMEN'S HATS.
In a few days they will introduce a
NEW FRENCH STYLE FOR YOUNG GENTS.

[Advertisement.]

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.—The only reliable Fire-proof Safe in the world, having *again* sustained its celebrated reputation at the late fires in Oshkosh and Key West. **Quirk Brothers,** No. 98 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gas! Gas! Gas!—Fixtures of beautiful designs and finish will be found at the great wholesale manufacturing dépôt of

WARNER, PECK & CO.,
No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

3,000 CASSIMERE SUITS TO MATCH.

At $8, $10, $12, $13, $15, $18, $20,

At **Evans**, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street.

[Advertisement.]

The **Times**' readers are invited to examine the splendid assortment of Fall Carpeting of **John Crossly & Son**, England, consisting of Velvet, Brussels Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Mats, received per steamer *Persia*, at greatly reduced prices, by the piece or yard. **Hiram Anderson**, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY
Has removed from No. 359 Broadway to No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street.
Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes.

[Advertisement.]

ONWARD, STILL ONWARD.

Gayety's Medicated Paper for the cure and prevention of piles, still retains its enviable notoriety, and is daily becoming a necessity, as well as a luxury. Call and examine it.

For sale by all druggists, and at the dépôts Nos. 41 Ann-street and 440 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—The shafts of disease shoot across our path in such variety that the atmosphere of human life is darkened by their number; the escape of an individual becomes almost miraculous unaided by these Pills.

[Advertisement.]

GURNEY'S GALLERY, NO. 707 BROADWAY,
First block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Daguerreotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 21.

$5,000 Mich. State 6s..	99	30 Little Miami R.....	85¼
2,000 Tenn. 6s, '90.....	89	100 Erie Railroad......	4⅞
2,000 do..........	88⅞	100 Harlem Railroad..	10
3,000 Ind. State 2½s..	61	900 Reading R......s10	44⅝
8,000 Virginia State 6s.	94¼	100 do............	44¾
6,000 Mo. State 6s......	84¾	50 M.S. & N.I.G.S.b30	23½
2,000 Cal. State 7s.....	83¼	300 do............	23¾
5,000 M. So. S. F. Bs.	57	50 Panama Railroad..	117½
3,000 L.E.&W.1stm.bs.	65	19 Michigan Cen. R..	46½
1,500 Han.&St.J.R.Bs.	68	150 do............	46¼
5,000 do..........	67½	50 do.........s10	46
10,000 do..........	67	100 do.........s30	46
2,000 Det. C. & Tol. Bs.	42	50 do.........s10	46¼
15 Bank of Commerce	99	100 do.........s20	46¼
15 Cumb. Coal Prefe'd	13¾	200 do.........b3	46½
50 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	94¼	100 do............	46⅜
150 Pacific Mail St. Co.	82	349 Illinois Central R.	68
100 do..........	81	100 Galena&Chicago R.	75½
250 N. Y. Cen. R....b30	80⅞	50 do............	75⅜
400 do.........b30	81	375 do............	75¼
50 do.........b60	80¾	300 do.........b30	75¼
250 do............	80¾	100 do.........b30	75⅜
400 do............	80⅝	100 Cleve. & Tol. R....	24¼
50 do.........b10	80⅝	300 do.........b60	24½
100 do.........s10	80⅝	100 do.........s15	24¼
50 do.........s60	80	150 Chi. & Rk. I. R....	69
200 do.........s30	80¾	50 do.........s10	69
100 do.........s30	80½	200 do.........s30	69
100 do.........s30	80⅝	200 do............	69⅛
250 do..........c	80⅞	200 do.........b30	69¼
100 do.........b60	81	100 do............	69¼
800 do............	81	100 Mil. & Miss. R.....	5
150 do.........s10	80⅞		

SECOND BOARD.

10 Park Bank........	105	100 N. Y. Cen. R......	80⅞
10 Merchants' Bank..	106	200 do............	81
195 Pacific M. S. Co....	80¾	100 do.........b60	81
50 do............	80⅞	100 do.........b30	81
230 do............	80½	100 do.........s3	80⅞
100 do.........s10	80¼	300 do............	80¾
100 do.........s30	80	100 do.........nw	80½
100 do.........s10	80½	100 do.........s30	80½
200 Hudson Riv. R.b30	36	100 Gal. & Chi. R...b60	75½
300 Chi. & R. I. R..b30	69¼	15 do............	75
100 do............	69⅛	200 do............	75¼
100 do.........b60	69¼	100 do.........b60	75⅝
262 do............	69	100 do.........s60	74¼
200 Mich. Cent. R..b60	46½	50 do.........b10	75¼
100 do............	46¼	100 Cleve. & Toledo R.	24½

Wednesday, Sept. 21—P. M.

Business on the Stock Exchange continues active. The sales of New-York Central to-day were to the extent of nearly or quite 10,000 shares, including 2,500 before the early meeting of the Board, and about 2,000 on the Street between the sessions. The price opened, as it closed yesterday, at 81⅛ ℔ cent., but on a pressure to sell went immediately down to 81 ℔ cent., on the Street, early in the forenoon; then to 80⅝ at the First Board, from which it rallied before 1 o'clock to 81 @81¼ ℔ cent. At the Second Board the stock was again pressed at 80⅞@¾@⅝, and finally closed at 4 o'clock at 80⅝@¾ ℔ cent. The prevailing disposition among the Street Jobbers appeared to be to put out sellers' contracts a few days ahead for the decline, though in the face of these and of some considerable realizations early in the day, the demand from other parties showed no decided abatement, each concession in price inducing fresh purchasers. The decline from yesterday afternoon finally established is equal to ½ ℔ cent.—the influence of which on the Western Stocks was to create an unsettled rather than positively lower market. These left off as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Galena	75¼	75¼	Mich.South	23½	23¼
Toledo	24½	24¼	Mich. Central	46¼	46½
Rock Island	69	69½	Illinois Cent'l	68	68¼

There was a decided break in Pacific Mail shares, which closed 80¾ ℔ cent. cash, and 80@80½, seller's contracts, 60@30 days. The near approach of the 1st October has led to a reorganization of the Opposition, as well as the old Mail line, on both sides of the Isthmus, and the former becomes *the* Mail line (in default of the Johnson contract *vid* Nicaragua,) on the 5th of the month. Mr. **Roberts** joins his steamship force to that of **Vanderbilt** and **Garrison**, and the Government have agreed to pay the party $187,500 to carry the mails nine months, including compensation to the Panama Road, which, on the old terms, will amount to $75,000, leaving $112,500 for the nine months' service between San Francisco and New-York, to 30th June next. Should the Nicaragua route become practicable, the mails will be diverted to that channel, though upon what terms or under whose auspices is not yet known. Mr. **Roberts** will leave part of his force, as heretofore, to the service between New-Orleans and Havana and the Isthmus of Panama. It is announced to-day that the whole Opposition to the old Mail line will be organized as a corporation by Messrs **Roberts**, **Edwin Croswell**, and others, under the style of the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Company. It is also stated that Mr. **Vanderbilt** will place his new iron steamer the *Champion*, on the Atlantic side hence to Aspinwall. On the other hand the Pacific Company, in alliance with the Panama Railway Company, have completed their organization on this side, under the name of the North Atlantic line, and will start the *Baltic* hence to Aspinwall on the 5th of October, to connect with their best steamers on the Pacific side, and reduce the whole trip, if need be, to 17@18 days. Panama shares close this afternoon 117 bid, 118 asked. The shares of the Hudson River are 36 ℔ cent.; Harlem preferred, 36½@37; and Reading steady at 44⅝@44¾. The following is the business of the last-named Company for nine months of the fiscal year:

	1859.	1858.
Received from coal	$173,851 02	$190,171 06
Received from merchandise	31,433 92	27,090 70
Received from travel, &c.	36,410 39	29,798 06
Total	$241,695 33	$247,068 82
Transpotation and all charges	126,995 54	122,862 85
Net profit for the month	$114,700 09	$124,205 97
Net profit for prev's 8 months	735,868 06	646,540 50
Net total profits for 9 months	$850,568 15	$770,745 47

In State Stocks, there was a disposition this afternoon to sell Missouris at a concession of ½ ℔ cent from yesterday's prices, say at 84⅝ ℔ cent. Other descriptions were steady. Nothing important done in Railway mortgages. The general market left off dull.

We have nothing new to remark upon in the way of money or exchange—the former easy on demand loan and for short discounts. The latter quiet since the closing of the mail for the Boston Steamer. A rumor obtained currency in the forenoon that the Foreign news to Sept. 10, by the *Arabia*, was in private hands, and that the Bank of England had advanced the rate of interest, causing a decline in cotton and consols, but this was set at rest (after producing some effect on the Stock market) by the publication of the first dispatch to the Associated Press. The customs were again liberal, from the recently-arrived steamer cargoes. The Sub Treasury received $200,000 for this account, and $101,000 from other sources. The disbursements were $351,000, leaving the balance this afternoon $5,186,171.

A default in the conduct of the old Fulton Bank by a junior Clerk, the son of the Cashier, Mr. **Lane**, was made public to-day, involving about $61,000. The ultimate loss to the Bank by the recovery of part of the proceeds of the abstracted funds and a reclamation against the bondsman of the offender, will probably be reduced to less than $40,000, while the surplus or contingent balance undivided to the Stockholders is $280,000 on a capital of $600,000. The young man who has thus ruined himself and destroyed the peace of his family, occupied a confidential relation in the Bank to the Cashier, and was thus enabled to perpetrate and for a long time conceal his fraud by means of false entries of collections on distant Banks, and equally false letters of advice and of accounts current to these Banks. The rumors are that he lived extravagantly and gambled in lottery tickets.

The receipts of Flour at Toledo, Ohio, the past week were 27,037 bbls., and of Wheat 100,693 bushels.

PITTSBURGH BANKS, SEPT. 19, 1859.

Banks.	Circula'ion.	Specie.	Loans.	Deposits.
Bk.Pittsburgh	$265,196	$401,191	$1,757,222	$515,104
Exchange Bk.	510,860	208,749	1,432,354	259,729
Mec. & Mer.Bk	295,462	124,684	863,265	291,137
Citizens' Bk...	117,570	53,463	577,068	42,090
Mechanics' Bk	196,225	80,272	702,375	57,420
Iron City Bk..	236,065	103,082	691,159	184,177
Allegheny Bk.	195,090	83,565	682,240	113,218
Sept. 19	$1,816,468	$1,055,006	$6,705,683	$1,570,561
Sept. 12	$1,753,783	$1,073,545	$6,696,995	$1,570,561

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rate current at the banking office of **Thompson Bros.**:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	—@ ¼
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ⅛
Philadelphia	⅛@ ¼
Baltimore	¼@ —
Interior Pennsylvania	⅝@ ¾
Interior Maryland	½@ —
Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana	1 @ —
South Carolina and Georgia	1 @1¼
North Carolina	1 @ —
Virginia	¾@ —
Illinois and Wisconsin	2½@ —
Michigan	¾@ —
Tennessee	1¼@1½
Free Indiana	1¼@1½
Louisiana	1 @ —
Mobile	1½@ —
Canada	½@ ½
Missouri	1¼@1½

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants, per acre	100	110
80 acre warrants, per acre	82	88
120 acre warrants, per acre	72	78
160 acre warrants, per acre	82	88

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	1-5 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	2½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	1 dis.
Drafts and Checks on Detroit	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	1 dis.
Bank of England Notes ℔ £	$4 86
Bank of France Notes ℔ Fc	18c.
United States Post-office Scrip	8@12 dis.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.		Buying
Mexican Dols. $1 05½@1 06		Old Am. Qr. Dols.1 02@	—
Spanish Dollars..1 08@	—	Spanish Qrs. each 23@	—
Five-franc pcs.. 97½@	—	Span.⅛ & 1-16 ℔ oz.1 25@	—
		Gold.	
French Crowns..1 10@	—	Sovereigns......4 85@	4 87
German Crowns..1 08@	—	Twenty francs...3 85@	—
Prussian Thalers. 71@	—	Ten-thaler pcs...7 86@	—
Guilders......... 40@	—	Ten-guilder pcs..3 98@	—
English Silver...4 80@	—	Spanish Doub'n.16 20@	16 30
Species..........1 08@	—	Patriot Doub'n.15 50@	15 60
Old.Am.HalfDols.1 04@	—	Gold.—Am. Old...	6c. prem.

ST. LOUIS BANKS—SEPT. 17, 1859.

Banks.	Circulation.	Exchange.	Specie.
Merchants' Bank	$106,445	$858,494	$134,302
Bank of St. Louis	91,210	326,905	86,783
Southern Bank	116,125	348,694	79,926
Mechanics' Bank	80,160	333,464	83,310
Exchange Bank	100,450	282,134	94,883
State Bank	54,115	140,035	277,969
Union Bank	100,385	121,487	66,398
Sept. 17	$648,890	$3,411,213	$823,571
Sept. 10	682,100	3,390,181	865,943

Chicago Breadstuffs Movement.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 17.

From Wells' Commercial Express.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROAD.

	1858.		1859.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Flour, bbls	12,192	306,189	30,518	363,817
Wheat, bush	236,152	7,386,511	587,223	3,934,275
Corn, bush	292,812	7,119,537	55,333	3,945,310
Oats, Bush	15,393	1,690,083	49,910	725,280
Barley, bush	8,652	—	8,922	127,250
Rye, bush	7,971	—	11,396	103,307

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE.

	1858.		1859.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Flour, bbls	11,939	192,062	11,025	250,718
Wheat, bush	226,398	6,262,297	397,448	2,749,207
Corn, bush	313,507	6,213,949	65,579	3,056,295
Oats, bush	—	1,253,145	50,000	478,524
Barley, bush	—	74,306	—	45,093
Rye, bush	—	—	12,000	44,010

SOURCES OF WEEKLY SUPPLY FOR TWO YEARS.

	Fl'r.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	B'l'y
1858..Lake	163	100	....	....	....	....
1859..Lake	416	....	....	....	....	....
1858..Canal	2,869	18,230	204,811	1,000	....	80
1859..Canal	421	27,209	38,733	28,936	91	170
1858..G. & C. R.	1,732	65,178	12,841	5,245	2,284	5,970
1859..G. & C. R.	5,032	221,752	2,987	1,577	6,462	3,442
1858..R. I. R.	1,539	13,150	7,350	4,200	....	....
1859..R. I. R.	5,221	63,350	3,150	1,000	700	....
1858..I. C. R.	886	70,540	30,363	....	450	736
1859..I. C. R.	6,802	111,190	3,600	5,950	1,080	750
1858..B. & Q. R.	3,146	35,543	24,947	563	635	449
1859..B. & Q. R.	1,579	103,847	6,283	3,780	1,487	3,620
1858..St. P. & F. R.	1,328	3,611	700	3,985	104	417
1859..St. P. & F. R.	1,069	39,274	....	2,988	736	200
1858..A. & St. L. R.	692	29,900	12,800	....	495	....
1859..A. & St. L. R.	4,970	20,601	....	680	840	740

IN STORE.

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Flour, bbls	6,131	5,050	5,946
Spring Wheat, bush	334,530	610,916	408,373
Red Wheat, bush	16,967	361,892	70,031
White Wheat, bush	3,602	51,568	18,571
Corn, bush	113,877	299,873	122,442
Oats, bush	37,300	220,926	62,584
Rye, bush	—	6,196	7,726
Barley, bush	—	31,925	15,342

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ UNITED STATES COUPON BONDS of 1865 and 1874.
NEW-YORK STATE SIX PER CENT. STOCK of 1875.
NEW-YORK FIVE PER CENT. STOCK of 1860, 1874 and 1875, for investments and banking purposes.
THOMPSON BROTHERS No. 2 Wall-st.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Flour firm and active. **Wheat** buoyant; Spring advanced 2c.; sales 25,000 bushels at 74c.@76. **Corn** quiet. Receipts to-day: 2,900 bbls. Flour; 50,000 bushels Wheat; 6,500 bushels Corn; 11,500 bushels Oats. The receipts since the 1st of January up to the present time, as compared with last year, show an increase in Flour of 1,900 bbls; a decrease in Wheat of 3,500,000 bushels; a decrease in Corn of 3,250,000 bushels, and a decrease in Oats of 1,000,000 bushels. The shipments for the same time, as compared with last year, show an increase in Flour of 36,000 bbls; a decrease in Wheat of 3,000,000 bushels; a decrease in Corn of 2,000,000 bushels, and a decrease in Oats of 750,000 bushels.

Oswego, Wednesday, Sept. 21—6 P. M.

Flour unchanged; sales 600 bbls. for the home trade. **Wheat** in light supply, and but little doing; sales 7,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 88½c.; 4,700 bushels White Canadian on private terms. **Corn** wanted, but market bare. **Oats** scarce and firm; sales are restricted by scarcity of supplies. *Canal Freights to New-York*—25c. on Flour, 7c. on Wheat, and 6½c. on Corn. *To Albany and Troy*—Barley 5c. No receipts by lake, owing to unfavorable winds. *Canal Exports*—5,900 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 6,700 bushels Barley, 3,900 bushels Rye, 450 bushels Malt.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Sept. 21—6 P. M.

Flour steady and in moderate demand; sales 900 bbls. **Wheat** scarce and drooping; sales 2,100 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, at 85c.; 4,000 bushels red Winter, at 99½c.@$1; 5,500 bushels white Canada, at $1 10. **Corn** scarce and firm, with small sales at 80c.@81c. **Oats** firmer; sales 12,000 bushels Western, afloat, at 44c. **Whisky** firm; sales 400 bbls. at 25c. The wind is blowing up the Lake. *Imports*—4,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat; 10,000 bushels Corn; 45,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—1,100 bbls. Flour; 31,000 bushels Wheat; 15,000 bushels Oats.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Flour in improved demand, but prices unchanged. **Wheat** firm. **Whisky** advanced to 24c. **Provisions** firm, and holders demanding an advance of ⅛c@¼c. on cut meats. **Bacon**—Sides, 9¾c.; Shoulders, 7¾c. **Mess Pork**, $14 25@$14 50.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Flour quiet. **Wheat** dull; white $1 25@$1 28. **Corn** advancing; yellow 82c.@84c. **Oats** better. **Whisky** steady, at 27½c.

Cincinnati, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

Flour firmer, and market tending upward. **Wheat** quiet; red $1, white $1 08@$1 10. **Corn** firm at 75c. **Whisky** steady at 23½c. **Provisions** in fair demand. **Mess Pork** $14.

Savannah, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Cotton—Sales to-day 220 bales at 11¼c.@11½c. for Middling.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Cotton unchanged; sales to-day, 5,500 bales. New-York **Hay** sells at $20 ℔ ton. **Cotton Freights** to Liverpool, 9-16d.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked, "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Departure of Ocean Mails.

The European mails by the steamship *Ocean Queen*, hence for Southampton, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2½ o'clock.

FOR CUBA.

The mails by the steamship *De Soto*, hence for Havana and New-Orleans, will close at the Post-office on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 11½ o'clock.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leaves.	For.
Anglo-Saxon	Sept.	24	Quebec	Liverpool
Kangaroo	Sept.	24	New-York	Liverpool
Ocean Queen	Sept.	24	New-York	Southa'tn
Persia	Sept.	28	New-York	Liverpool
Borussia	Oct.	1	New-York	Southa'tn
Nova Scotian	Oct.	1	Quebec	Liverpool
New-York	Oct.	1	New-York	Southa'tn
Arabia	Oct.	5	Boston	Liverpool
Vanderbilt	Oct.	8	New-York	Havre.
City of Baltimore	Oct.	8	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Oct.	12	New-York	Liverpool
Glasgow	Oct.	12	New-York	Glasgow.

FROM EUROPE.

Name.	Date.		Leaves.	For.
John Bell	Sept.	10	Glasgow	Quebec.
Balbec	Sept.	10	Liverpool	Halifax.
City of Baltimore	Sept.	14	Liverpool	New-York
Vanderbilt	Sept.	14	Southat'n	New-York
North American	Sept.	14	Liverpool	Quebec.
Asia	Sept.	14	Liverpool	New-York
Prince Albert	Sept.	14	Galway	New-York

FOR CUBA.

Name.	Date.		Leaves.	For.
De Soto	Sept.	27	New-York	Havana.
Quaker City	Oct.	5	New-York	Havana.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Name.	Date.		Leaves.	For.
Baltic	Oct.	5	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	Oct.	5	New-York	Aspinwall

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship New-York, from Bremen and Southampton—E. Brock and lady, Mrs. E. Weber, Miss Rerkhiem, S. Fleeshmann, G. Gerkel and lady, E. Black, F. Merisse and lady, G. Thereleth, O. Strasburger and lady, C. Peters and family, M. Freking, L. Back and family, H. Fernken, C. Hartz, C. Rust, lady and family, C. Schaper, Marie Cammann, C. Hinricks and family, Matilda Moller, Anna Seincke, N. Schoffeer, G. Cengelmann and family, Adell Sheritt, Catharine Klinger, S. Wolff, A. Klemenburg, Albert do., A. Kender and lady, F. Filge, E. Anieke, F. Lemrne, Dr. Thinne, Miss Schlencken.

In ship Masconomo, from Antwerp—L. Riper, Dr. J. F. Gledden, L. H. Lane, Miss F. Lane.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 47 | Sun sets.... 5 59 | Moon rises... 0 45
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 3 59 | Gov. Island. 4 48 | Hell Gate.... 6 10

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

Cleared.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Smith, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers Potomac, Watson, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Novelty, Bell, Philadelphia, J. Briggs; Thomas Swann, Layfield, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships Onward, Cooms, New-Orleans, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Belle of the Ocean, Chase, Charleston, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Maid of Orleans, Dennis, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Barks W. H. Waterman, Baker, Valparaiso and Callao, A. Ladd & Co.; Gen. Green, Atwell, Galveston, Hennings & Gosling; E. Barss, (Br.,) Cooper, Bermuda, ——; Pilot Fish, Sedgly, Glasgow, J. C. McArthur.

Brigs Billow, (Br.,) Foster, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff; New Era, Walker, Rosario and a market, Burdett & Noble; Aimee, Hamor, St. Pierre, Boyd & Hincken; Charlotte, Goldsmid, Cadiz, Galway, Casado & Teller; Bloomer, (Br.,) Bulwer, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.

Schooners J. E. Smith, Sanders, Pensacola, ——; Spencer D., Penny, Tampa, Benner & Deake; Jonas Smith, Dayton, Wilmington, Jonas Smith & Co.; Lavina Jane, Ketchem, Alexandria, M. Bedell; Ocean Wave, Zeluff, Norfolk, M. Bedell; Sally Gay, Cresse, Brazos, H. Southmayd & Sons; D. W. Bagley, Rogers, Moorehead City, D. C. Murray; R. M. Demill, Hendrickson, Havana, P. Demill; Charlotte William, Golding, Plymouth, J. Benton.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen Sept. 3, and Southampton the 6th, with mdse. and 654 passengers to Gelpcek, Keutjen & Reichelt. Has experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Sept. 7, at 11 P. M., saw steamship Vanderbilt, hence for Southampton and Havre; 6 A. M., off Stark, passed ship Post, of Bremen, bound W. Sept. 12, lat. 49 14, lon. 23 02, passed ship Sir Walter Raleigh, bound E.; same time, passed ship Montreal, bound W. 13th inst., lat. 48 30, lon. 40 38, passed Bremen ship Reform, bound E. Sept. 18, lat. 43 42, lon. 59 17, passed packet-ship Liverpool, hence for London. Sept. 20, off George's Shoal, passed ship S. W. Parley, bound W. Sept. 21, lat. 40 50, lon. 68, passed Bremen bark Eugenia Amelia, bound E. Anchored off the Battery at 8 P. M.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Ospray, Kenney, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Messenger, Hooper, Havana 13 ds., with sugar, tobacco, &c.; is bound to Valparaiso; put into this port for a crew. 17th inst., off the Capes of Delaware, experienced a hurricane from N. E.; blew away foretopsail and jib.

Ship Andover, Hughes, New-Orleans Sept. 1, and Pass la Outre Sept. 3. with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Ship Centurion, Caulkins, Hamburg Aug. 3, with mdse. to Zeraga & Co., 215 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had light westerly winds most of the passage.

Ship Forest Queen. (of Boston,) Crosby, Bristol 52 ds., with iron and clay to order.

Ship Eliphalet Greely, (of Portland,) Cutter, Liverpool Aug. 2. with mdse. to master. Sept. 19, lat. 40 06, lon. 70 20, picked up a whale boat, bottom and bows stove, harpoons and lances in her, painted white, with black gunwale and blue bottom.

Ship Christiana, Monk, London Aug. 7, with mdse. and 48 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Aug. 16, lat. 49 42, lon. 14 35, signalized ship Centurion, Caulkins, from Hamburg for New-York. The Christiana has been 16 ds. west of the Banks.

Ship Masconomo, (of Newburyport,) Swasey, Antwerp and Flushing Aug. 4, with mdse. and 281 passengers to W. F. Schmidt. Aug. 8, Charles Williams, a seaman, of Germany, died of remittent fever. Aug. 9, Wm. Evans, a seaman, of England, died of the same disease.

Bark Sillias, (of Belfast, Me.,) Harding, Sunderland 45 ds., with coal to Brooklyn Gas Co.—vessel to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Experienced heavy weather on the passage, stove bulwarks, shifted cargo.

Brig Salus, (Br.,) Arkle, Palermo 70 ds., and Gibraltar 36 ds., with fruit to order. 18th inst., in a heavy gale from N., split sails, &c.

Brig George Harris, (of Boston,) Crutchfield, Sagua 13th inst., with molasses to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Emily, Saunders, Providence 2 ds., in ballast.

Brig Clara Ellen, Haskell, Rondout, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Sir Colin Campbell, (Br.,) Virgens, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar, &c., to Whitman Bros. 17th inst., experienced a heavy gale from E. N. E.; lost deck-load of molasses.

Schr. Nathaniel Doane, (of Plymouth, Mass.,) Doane, Dorchester, N. B., 10 ds., with stone to master.

Schr. Pavilion, Johnson, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Dolphin, Keller, Machias 12 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. L. W. Birdsall, Cramer, Georgetown, D. C., 3 ds., with coal.

Schr. D. C. Higgins, Longstreet, Virginia, 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Geo. Dummer, Jr., Chambers, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Margaret, Henson, City Point 3 ds,, with flour, &c., to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Maria and Elizabeth, Bowker, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Fleet Wing, (3-masted,) Joyce, Charleston 6 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Five Boys, Alexander, Plymouth, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to H. C. Hardy.

Schr. Edwin, Gordon, Newbern, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Wythe, Tuttle, Richmond 5 ds., with flour and tobacco to C. H. Pierson.

Schr. Rio Grande, Stiles, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. D. M. French, Stiles, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Minerva, Poillon, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. M. C. Town, Bowker, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Three Sisters, Poillon, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. J. W. Deering, Smith, Alexandria 2 ds., coal.
Schr. Banvard, Green, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. J, Tilton, Pharo, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. T. Depew, Edmonds, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. Ida Cramer, Cole, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. W. H. Sheldon, Cox, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. Newport, Jones, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Cornelius, Brindley, Virginia 3 ds., wood.
Schr. Leopold, Wilcox, Lubec 5 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Bangor, Higgins, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber.
Schr. J. T. Brady, Hall, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Errickson, Cramer, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Avon, Woodmanson, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Arcola, Corson, Norfolk 3 ds., with grain.
Schr. J. Brinkley, Collins, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Magellan, Inman, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Minerva, Wilkes, Alexandria 6 ds., with coal.
Schr. D. Hall, Conklin, Alexandria 4 ds., with coal.
Schr. S. Godfrey, Holmes, Providence, for Phila.
Schr. Laura Francis, Higgins, Rockland 4 ds., lime.
Schr. St. Lucar, Adams, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.
Sloop Fashion, Young, Elizabethport, with coal, for Providence.
Sloop New World, Ely, Rondout 2 ds., with lime.

WIND—During the day, N. E., and fresh with rain.

Below.

Ship Constitution, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Aug. 10, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Ship Rambler, (of Boston,) Lothrop, Jarvis Island April 29, via Hampton Roads.—(Both the above by steamtug Achilles, Capt. Hennesy, and are anchored at the S. W. Spit.)

Sailed.

Steamship Nashville, for Charleston, from Quarantine.

The ships Resolute, for Liverpool, and America, for Mobile, are at anchor in Quarantine.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 21, sunset—The weather has been thick and raining throughout the day. Steamship New-York is going up the Bay; ships Constitution and Rambler are at anchor at the S. W. Spit, bound in; ship Rachel is still ashore on the West Bank, with three tugs alongside.

LONG BRANCH, Sept. 21, sunset—No vessels in sight, bound in. Wind blowing fresh from E. S. E.

SQUAN, Sept. 21, sunset—We hear of no wrecks on our coast. Wind blowing a gale from E. N. E.

BOSTON, Sept. 21—Arr. barks Warren, Hallett, Hallet, Rio Janeiro; Angela, Brewer, Hendey, Mobile; brigs Sarah Ellen, (Br.,) Willett, Turk's Island; Despatch, Bartling, Bonaire; schrr. Quidnunc, Henlin, St. Kitts; Charlotte, McKay, Bonaire; also ship Edw. O'Brien, Fountain, Newcastle. Below—Bark St. Jago, Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21—Arr. brig Meteor, from the Bermudas. Below—Ship Saranac, from Liverpool.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 21—Arr. ship St. John, from Newcastle, England. She reports, 18th inst., lat. 42 50, lon. 69 26, fell in with the brig William, from Windsor for Richmond, in a sinking condition, and took off her crew, six in number, and brought them to this port.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Rachel, of Boston, Hamlin, from Liverpool, is ashore on the West Bank. She went on yesterday morning, (21st,) about 11 o'clock, in consequence of having missed stays. She has a pilot on board. Capt. Andrew Hennessy, of steamtug Achilles, came up last evening from the above ship, and reports hard on, heading about S. W. She is on the tail end of the Bank, to westward of the buoy; she rolls very much; thinks she will not be got off without discharging a portion of her cargo. The steamtugs Achilles, Screamer and Maryland all went to her assistance, and endeavored to get her off, but without avail. The Achilles will return to the ship this morning. Capt. Merritt, one of the Underwriters' agents, has also gone to her assistance.

Norfolk, Sept. 20.—The brig Caroni, of New-York, from Doboy Sound, Ga., bound to New-York with a cargo of lumber, put into Hampton Roads, leaking.—(By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

Amazon—ship, hence for London, was seen, Sept. 4, lat. 43 50, lon. 54.

E. J. Haskington—bark, of Provincetown, 3 months out, with 100 bbls. oil, Aug. 19, lat. 45 07, lon. 32.

Favorite—ship, from Callao for London, Aug. 15, lat. 45 27, lon. 23 05.

Fawn—Br. brig, from Guadaloupe for Halifax, Sept. 17, lat. 40 50, lon. 66 08.

John H. Jarvis—ship, from Liverpool for Baltimore, Aug. 28, lat. 44 10, lon. 43 50.

Montrose—fishing schr., of Gloucester, at anchor, Sept. 13, lat. 43 11, lon. 62 45.

Mary Adelia—bark, of Thomaston, from Laguna for Falmouth, Eng., all well, Sept. 15, lat. 30, lon. 79 30.

Philadelphia—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, Sept. 8, lat. 43 29, lon. 55 10.

Uncle Joe—ship, from Lisbon for River St. Lawrence, Aug. 21, lat. 45 59, lon. 33 30.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER ARABIA.]

Arrived from New-York—5th, Louis Napoleon, at Cuxhaven; 7th, May, at Antwerp, Thornton and Endymion at Liverpool.

Arrived from New-Orleans—1st, Maratana, at Genoa.

Arrived from Savannah—9th, N. Biddle, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Charleston—5th, Vergennes, at Barcelona.

Sailed for New-York—1st, Aldanah, from Sunderland; 2d, Autocrat, from Havre; A. Gallatin, from Pill; 3d, F. Gebbard, from Flushing; 6th, E. M., from Lamlash; 8th, Columbia, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Boston—3d, Josephus, from Flushing.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TUITION, and thoroughly competent to give instruction in the higher branches of English, French (which she speaks) and music on the piano, desires a reengagement as resident governess in a private family. No objection to go South. Best references given. Address TUITION Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.